

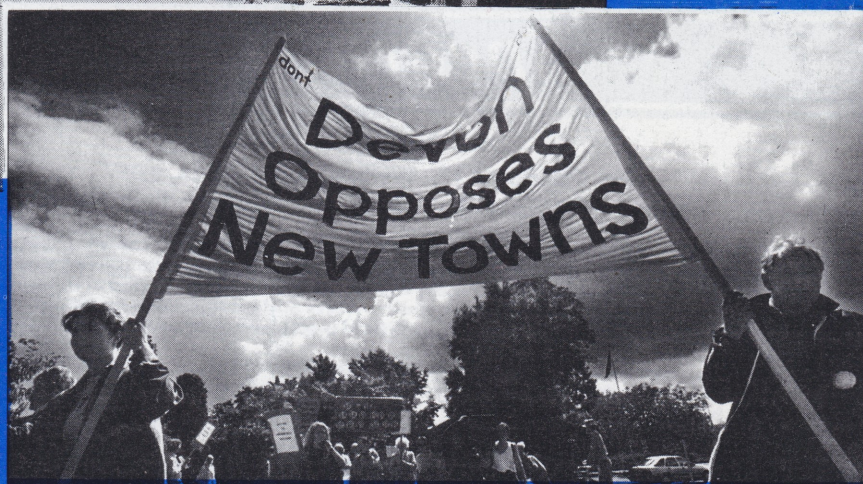
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URBAN DECAY AND THE DESTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRYSIDE:



LIBERALISM TO BLAME

See page 3

WHAT WE THINK

Kosovo: trouble just beginning

We can sometimes be wrong, and we were wrong last month over a particular detail. We said in this column that the failed strategy of the NATO/New World Order crowd in Yugoslavia was "now likely to include a land onslaught which, in largely mountainous terrain against a tough and determined adversary, could drag on for years – even a decade or two."

This was before the surrender of the Milosevic Government in Belgrade, which has now brought official hostilities to an end – at least for the time being – and enabled NATO forces to effect a 'peaceful' occupation of Kosovo.

Nevertheless, the basic theme of what we have said concerning this appalling and unnecessary conflict still holds good. It is a conflict in which Britain has no business and should not be involved. Whatever we may think of the rights and wrongs of what has been going on in Kosovo (and so far media reports of these have been heavily slanted against the Serbs), the fact remains that Yugoslavia is a

sovereign state of which Kosovo is a legitimate part, and therefore outsiders have no right to interfere there.

British forces now form an important part of the NATO occupying power in Kosovo. Even though the war has officially come to an end, casualties there remain likely. In fact, two have already occurred, with two members of a Gurkha unit, one Nepalese and one British, losing their lives in a bomb blast as they cleared explosives from a village school. It is not likely that they will be the last.

There is every chance now that the NATO occupation of Kosovo will drag on for many years in the same way as the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, taking a toll of British lives and involving enormous expense to the British taxpayer – and all in aid of a policy not remotely serving any British interest.

Indeed, all that the occupation seems currently to be achieving is to provide huge ego trips for New Labour politicians, like Premier Blair and Foreign Secretary Cook, as they parade themselves before doting crowds of ethnic Albanians grateful for what they imagine to be their 'liberation'.

The affair does, however, provide its moments of grim absurdity, with the media only too ready to play a role. A headline in the *Daily Mail* on the 24th June screamed "Milosevic leaves his people facing £18.5bn war bill." So now it was President Milosevic who ordered the massive bombing of his country instead of, as we thought, the NATO war chiefs.

London: Impotence in the face of mayhem

The question virtually no-one seems so far to have asked about the orgy of violence

carried out by left-wing 'protesters' in the City of London last month is: Just how did these mobsters manage to get away with it?

The powers of law-enforcement, it seems, were almost impotent on the day in the face of the rioting. They were undermanned and inadequately equipped and seemed wholly unprepared for the scale of the trouble that broke out. Are we really to suppose that police intelligence services were so inefficient that they had no idea of what was brewing? It is said that the mobsters were organised to come to the event largely by means of the Internet. Do the police not have access to that same Internet? Do they not have agents placed in the ranks of militant left-wing groups able to find out what is being planned and inform their superiors accordingly?

What should have confronted the hooligans as soon as they turned up was a massive presence of police riot-control units, with water cannon and plastic bullets ready to use if the situation demanded it, and the necessary manpower to carry out widespread arrests. As it was, the number of arrests when related to the scale of the disorder were quite pitiful.

Equally pitiful was the subsequent statement by Home Secretary Straw that City firms whose property had been wrecked should sue the organisers of the riot for the damage. This amounts to a flagrant passing of the buck – a throwing onto private companies of a responsibility that should lie with the Government. The use of the term 'organisers' is interesting, for it suggests that Mr. Straw is not in doubt as to who those organisers were – or at least has been informed by the police that they can be identified.

Now there exists in Britain legislation on the statute book which fully empowers public authorities to prosecute any persons suspected of being "organised or trained or equipped for the purpose of enabling them to be employed for the use or display of physical force in promoting any political object." This is known as the Public Order Act. Why then are the provisions of the Public Order Act not being invoked to bring to justice the criminals who organised the riot in the City last month?

Over to you, Mr. Straw.

Mr. Blair's deadline

Midnight on the 30th June, warned our steel-willed Prime Minister, was the final deadline for an agreement on the decommissioning of terrorist weapons, which would save the Ulster 'Peace Process.' Well, July 1st duly dawned, without Sinn Fein/IRA having handed over a single bullet or an ounce of Semtex. In fact, the authorities' decision to begin to issue firearms certificates to Sinn Fein/IRA councillors means that the republican arsenal is now set to grow still further, rather than shrink!

And what was the response of tough Mr. Blair to the refusal of Gerry Adams and his

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'merry band of psychopaths to meet his 'final deadline'? The world held its breath waiting for decisive action from the man who led the charge to flatten Serbia when its legitimate government refused to allow another gang of terrorists to take over part of its country and force out the last of its rightful inhabitants.

And we waited, and we waited, and we waited. Until Mr. Blair duly announced that the talking would continue as if the 'final deadline' had never existed, and went on to tell the Unionists how they could trust a promise from the terrorist-Godfather Adams that the IRA would disarm at some stage in the future.

Nothing must be allowed to get in the way of Blair's phoney 'Peace Process' – neither the passing of absolute deadlines, nor the continuation of republican punishment beatings, nor reports by the security services warning of IRA preparations for a new bombing offensive, nor even the capture of known IRA men with a primed bomb.

The Prime Minister's steel-willed resolve is exposed yet again as a sham. Oh yes, he's tough enough when the enemies are Serbian civilians, or Ulster loyalists who simply want to uphold the peaceful traditions which form part of their British identity. Tough, in other words, on people who don't fit in with the plans of the liberal enthusiasts for a New World Order.

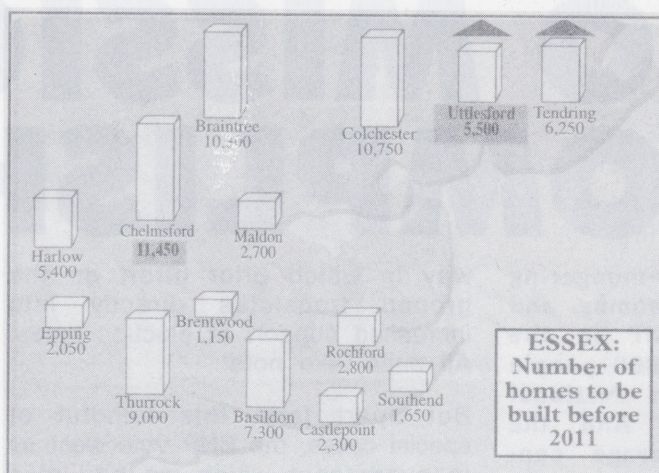
But when it comes to dealing with the real enemies of Britain, Mr. Blair's steely resolve simply melts away. This is a fact which seems to puzzle many conservative commentators but, in fact, there is no mystery in it at all. You see, Mr. Blair is himself an enemy of Britain. Why should he get tough with the IRA, when he shares their basic aims?

Urban decline: Liberalism to blame

The end of June saw much comment in the press on the report by Lord Rogers and his Urban Task Force about the decline of Britain's cities. Rogers was appointed by Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott to devise measures to tackle the trend in which 1,700 people a week are leaving cities for country towns and villages. Whole streets in some northern cities are emptying as people seek work in the South, piling building pressure on the green-belt there.

The 328-page report, *Towards an Urban Renaissance*, made 100 proposals aimed at raising the quality of urban life in England (note how this has become yet another way in which the United Kingdom is being broken up before our eyes), now regarded as among the worst in Europe.

Some of the recommendations are as far as they go, perfectly sensible: cutting VAT on home conversions to make them more competitive with newly built homes; lower speed limits in close-packed residential areas; a scheme to reclaim all contaminated land, and various measures to push developers to use more brownfield sites.



Map accompanying shocked headlines in an Essex newspaper. Nearly 100,000 new homes are to be built in the county in the next decade. Urban decline, created by liberal social and economic policies, is destroying the countryside. Tinkering with the symptoms will not cure the problem

At the same time though, the scale of the problem was brought home by newspaper photographs of entire streets of perfectly sound, but unsaleable and bricked-up, terraced houses in Northern cities. There is no doubt that parts of Britain are in a spiral of urban decline that the carrots on offer from Lord Rogers & Co. will do little to help.

A *Guardian* columnist, Catherine Bennett, included London in the hopeless category. Writing in that bastion of liberalism on 1st July, she referred to "the inconveniences and assaults that make families first restless about urban life, then disgusted, then determined to get out – at no matter what cost to the countryside."

She went on to cite the biggest headaches as "failing schools, crime, pollution and impossible transport," and lamented the fact that all the fanfare surrounding the advent of an elected mayor would make no difference. Finally, she laid the blame at the door of that nice Mr. Blair, whose election she no doubt greeted with such enthusiasm only two years ago. She would like to see cities nice enough to live in again but who will provide them?

"Not, one imagines, a government so short-sighted and so deficient in responsibility that it is now allowing the transport system of its capital city to crumble and grind to a halt. So it's off to what remains of the countryside. Or back to the drawing board."

In a warped sort of way, it's most agreeable to see liberals suffering along with everyone else in our crumbling, fear-stalked cities. They did, after all, create the very conditions which are to blame for most of the mess.

This is why the generally worthy recommendations of the Rogers report will, even if implemented, do little to stop the rot. Even the best of them will only slow down urban decline, because they are only tinkering with some of the fringe problems. The crucial issues are ignored, because to identify them, let alone address them, would strike at the very heart of liberalism.

The imposition of multiculturalism is the most obvious example. It isn't just a matter of crime (although the shocking rise in London street crime since the Lawrence Report

completed the emasculation of the Metropolitan police proves yet again that this is an issue) or of the ever-growing rise in racial attacks on whites and blacks by militant young Muslims. Perhaps just as important is the way in which the influx of huge numbers of so-called 'minorities' has helped to break up old communities and to promote social alienation among every ethnic group.

But there are other important factors which must also be laid at the door of the liberals – by whom, of course, we mean the classical economic variety like Margaret Thatcher, as well as the chatterers at *The Guardian*.

Take, for example, those empty streets in Manchester and Tyneside. Back in 1975, during the referendum on British membership of what was then called the Common Market, we 'antis' warned that staying in would drastically unbalance the British economy, leading to a drain in prosperity, jobs and population towards the South East. The liberals said this wasn't true. Twenty-five years on, it is all too clear that we were right.

For more than a generation, British Nationalists have warned that 'free trade' and the unrestricted movement of capital would destroy this country's economic base. The liberals said this wasn't true. Collapsing sink estates in every single one of Britain's old industrial areas – filled with demoralised 'early-retired' men, harassed mothers trying to juggle raising families with low-wage, part-time jobs, and hopeless teenagers filling empty lives with drugs and petty crime – prove again that we are right.

Finally, of course, we predicted that the 1960s mania for destroying school discipline, and for soft sentencing and lax prison régimes, would produce an explosion of anti-social behaviour and crime. The liberals said this wasn't true and, as a result, they too hesitate to walk down our city streets after dark, for fear of being mugged or of coming home to find they have become another burglary statistic.

Until we are in a position to implement nationalist solutions to the unmentionable problems which underlie urban decline, the fact that *Guardian* writers are in the same boat provides at least some slight consolation.

EURO MISSION ACCOMPLISHED!

DESPITE all the smear-mongering about the London nail-bombs, and massive plugs for UKIP in the media, more than 100,000 people voted for the British National Party on June 10th. And the mediocre national average conceals a very marked increase in the party's share of the vote in many of our heartland areas.

You won't have heard about it from the media, but in many seats which we contested in the 1997 general election, the British National Party's percentage vote this time doubled or even nearly trebled! In the West Midlands and North West in particular, a whole string of parliamentary seats which we didn't even contest just two years ago produced much higher percentages than our best results in those regions in the general election.

The only areas where the BNP vote actually fell back were inner East London, where our Tower Hamlets votes fell from 7.5 and 7.2 per cent to 4.24 and 4.9 per cent respectively. The votes in neighbouring Newham also slipped slightly, but it must be borne in mind that Tower Hamlets was the scene of one of the three nail-bomb attacks. The fact that, even on such a low poll, 1,278 white people in the borough still went out and voted for us says more about the instability of the multiracial society than about the electoral potential of the BNP!

The only other seat in the country which saw a drop in the BNP vote was Dewsbury, where our deposit-saving 5.2 per cent fell back to 2.84 per cent. This too, however, is explained by special local circumstances: it is now clear that the 1997 result was skewed by our having a candidate with the same surname as the sitting Labour MP. Additionally, a particularly active local campaign was run for months before the 1997 election, at a level which has not been sustained since; the drop this time round thus provides graphic illustration of the

way in which prior effort on the ground translates directly into increased support at election times. All units take note!

But apart from this handful of special cases, the BNP vote went *up* in every seat which we had also contested in 1997, often very substantially. Some of the most interesting results follow, with the 1997 percentage, where the seat was contested, in brackets.

Yorkshire: Batley & Spen 2.2% (1.0%); Calder Valley 1.58% (0.8%); Halifax 2.14%; Bradford West 2.81% (1.8%); Morley & Rothwell 1.81% (0.8%).

North West: Rossendale & Darwin 2.28% (1.3% - highest in region); Pendle 3.27%; Hyndburn 3.35%; Blackburn 3.51% (three times the 1997 NatDem vote); Oldham West 3.56%; Burnley 3.7%. Interestingly,

NICK GRIFFIN reviews the results of the election

the best votes in the region came from areas where teams of very active new members put up large numbers of posters as polling day approached; once again it is clear that work produces results.

West Midlands: Perry Barr 2.38% (1.2%); Stoke North 2.12%; Stoke Central 2.34% (1.55% - highest in the region); Stoke South 2.41% (1.2%); Coventry South 1.22% (0.7%); Dudley South 2.67%; Warley 2.84%; Halesowen 2.3% (double the percentage which Sharron Edwards got for the National Democrats in 1997); Birmingham Ladywood 2.18% (well up on the combined 1.8% for the NatDems and NF last time); Birmingham Northfield 2.49% (0.9); Edgbaston 1.83%; Walsall North 2.73% (more than double the 1.1% NF vote two years ago); Hodge Hill 3.33%; West Bromwich East 3.26%; Dudley North 3.43%; West Bromwich West 4.54%. These last four

seats gave us three results of more than double the 1997 regional top vote, and one which was nearly three times that percentage.

London: Erith & Thamesmead 2.26% (1.7%); Bexleyheath & Crayford 2.01% (0.9%); Enfield North 2.05% (1.2%); Uxbridge 2.0% (1997 by-election 0.7%); Edmonton 2.97% (nearly three times our 1997 1.0%); Eltham 2.02% (1.1%); Mitcham & Morden 2.04% (1.1%); Havering 2.25% (1.3%); Dagenham 4.69% (2.5%); Barking 4.93% (2.7%).

The last two figures provide more evidence of the emergence of a new BNP electoral stronghold in outer East London. The 1994 by-election result, where John Tyndall saved his deposit in Dagenham, provided an early indication of this welcome phenomenon. Furthermore, the results in Edmonton, Uxbridge and Bexleyheath suggest that this will in due course be duplicated in a ring of seats around the increasingly 'dark heart' of our capital city.

The same pattern of rising BNP votes was repeated around the country, with the tripling of low 1997 votes in the several seats in the West Country fought at that time. Even a low average vote in the virgin territory of the North East included a few bright spots, including beating Socialist Labour in once famously left-wing areas such as Jarrow. The 1.75% and 1.79% taken in Sunderland North and South Shields respectively, give perhaps the slightest hint of the potential for a nationalist party offering a radical alternative to New Labour globalism.

Improved results all over the East Midlands included Blaby's 1.7% (0.9%), achieved despite the non-delivery of a large number of leaflets; a worthwhile increase on the low 1.5% (0.7%) vote in Leicester West; relatively good first-time votes in Northampton North and South; Charnwood 1.9% (0.9%);

Erewash 1.7% (1.0%); 1.8% in both Boston & Skegness and Louth & Horncastle, and 2% in Amber Valley.

The old, familiar pattern in which we got significant votes in just a few places, and near-lunatic fringe status everywhere else, has been replaced by a much more healthy one of higher votes more evenly spread.

If we go back to the general election of 1992, the progress is even more marked. For just a year before Derek Beackon's famous victory, the BNP's best votes in the country came in Tower Hamlets, which includes Millwall. The BNP's share of the vote? Just 3.5% and 3% in our two best seats in the country. Compare that with Euro '99, where we took more than 3% in no fewer than 13 seats!

Given that the Euro poll was turned by the Tories and the press into a referendum on the single currency, and that UKIP spent a staggering £1 million on its campaign (ten times the amount the BNP had available) this is a remarkable achievement. In addition, of course, the election has had a number of very important spin-off benefits for the party:-

We have shown that we can finance and run a nationwide campaign, thereby leaping out of the local pressure group category and gaining recognition, even from many hostile journalists, as a serious national party -- albeit one with a low level of electoral support at present. Our innovative use of the Internet has attracted particular attention, deservedly so, as our cyberspace team has undoubtedly made better use of this revolutionary new medium than have any of the other parties.

Our Press Officers and Media Monitoring Unit were perhaps on the steepest learning curve of all, but showed tremendous flair and stamina -- and enjoyed some really notable successes -- in rebutting smears and in getting our own positive message across.

By looking at the results at parliamentary constituency level, we see that the election has provided us with a gigantic opinion poll, giving us some very clear pointers as to exactly where we have unexploited potential. All sorts of analysis work is now under way, for example

examining the correlation between different levels of ethnic 'minority' population and BNP support. Such statistics will give us, for the first time ever, a scientific basis on which to plan future recruitment and electoral work. To have had such a survey done by professional pollsters would have cost several hundred thousand pounds. This is a side effect which, to be honest, we failed to think of in advance, but now that we have discovered it, we will make full use of it.

Not only did the BNP easily gain more votes than Arthur Scargill's Socialist Labour Party, and the Trotskyite (SWP-backed) Socialist Alliance, but there was not a single instance of violence from these people through the entire campaign. Demonstrations by SWP students outside a handful of Royal Mail depots were treated with complete disdain by the overwhelming majority of postal workers, although a number of cases of non-delivery are now the subject of official complaint.

While the overall number of follow-ups is not a great deal higher than it was in 1997, all the telephone team who have been handling them (via a nationwide total of some 15 telephones, itself a huge improvement on the single line available to the entire British public only two years ago) have commented that the quality of the enquirers is very high. A number are former, or even present, members of other nationalist groups. These people are doubly valuable on account of already being politically experienced.

Add these to the recruits already being gained from the thousands

of follow-ups which have already been received, and the impact is going to be substantial. A whole crop of new units is now on the cards, and established branches and groups are also seeing the benefits in terms of new members and activists.

While the main increase in BNP votes was in working class city constituencies, a disproportionate number of follow-ups seem to have come from areas not traditionally associated with the party. Some, such as Ramsgate and Southend, are clearly accounted for by local disquiet over influxes of asylum-seekers, but others, such as a big upturn in areas such as South Cheshire, may well reflect interest aroused by media coverage of the BNP's efforts to address rural issues as well.

Finally, the old stumbling block of misplaced voter loyalty to the established parties has been eroded still further in this election. The lack of faith shown by the public in the EU and the old parties is creating the potential for a political earthquake.

It won't happen yet, but with the right preparation work and organisational improvements put into place over the next few years, it will become ever more likely. Provided we keep on doing the groundwork, something quite small will one day trigger a rapid chain reaction of BNP credibility and popular support, which will transform British politics. The British National Party now has a solid and growing base from which to work towards that time; let's get on with the job of building on that foundation!

OBITUARY — STAN GOODWIN

Satisfaction over a good campaign was tinged with sadness in the West Midlands by the death of Stan Goodwin from a heart attack on polling day. Almost 71 when he died, Stan was working for the BNP to the end; only two days before he had spent a solid four hours driving a BNP loudspeaker car all over the Black Country.

Stan first became active in nationalism when he joined the old National Front in the 1970s. Having played an active role in the NF in its heyday, Stan went on to join the British National Party, at one time serving as the Chairman of its West Midlands region. He also served as Treasurer, bringing to the post the meticulous skills which served him well in his extensive work with the Royal British Legion, which involved him in sorting out Legion Clubs which had got into a muddle with their accounts.

Several representatives of the West Midlands British National Party attended his funeral at Stourbridge Crematorium. Our thoughts and condolences go out to Stan's wife, Rita, but we too are the poorer for his passing.

LESSONS IN DIVERSION

JOHN TYNDALL takes a look at the establishment technique of promoting 'safety-valve' parties and movements to head off the challenge from the British National Party



MOST PEOPLE think of 1912 as the year in which the *Titanic* made her maiden voyage and sank. But to students of world politics that year was also significant as the one in which Woodrow Wilson was elected President of the United States.

Wilson, the Democratic candidate, was seen very much as the politician most likely to further the agenda of the then already powerful international financial establishment. He was later to pursue an important part of that agenda by taking the US into World War I – contrary to all the promises he had made to the American people. Before that, however, he would earn his spurs as his masters' servant by giving his backing to the setting up of the Federal Reserve system, which gave to the bankers virtually total power over the whole US economy by granting them exclusive right of money issue.

Standing against Wilson was the incumbent President, Republican William Howard Taft, who was known to be opposed to the planned Federal Reserve Bill. Taft was a strong favourite for re-election.

The financial establishment secured the defeat of Taft and the election of Wilson by the strategy of diversion. Former President Theodore Roosevelt was encouraged to run on a third party ticket, that of the Progressive (Bull Moose) Party, on the calculation that he would take away sufficient number of Taft's votes to give Wilson victory. Roosevelt (not to be confused with his namesake and distant relative Franklin Delano) was a patriot and in some ways one of the greatest of American leaders. As a soldier, nature conservationist and writer on many topics, including defence of the white races, he was representative of all that was most healthy and vigorous in America in the days of her dawning as a great power. He was, however, something of an innocent in the ways of big-money politics and the global designs of their rulers.

Not a chance

W. Cleon Skousen, writing in *The Naked Capitalist*, relates how Wall Street interests, operating through two J.P. Morgan agents, Frank Munsey and George Perkins, provided the finance and manpower necessary to make Roosevelt's challenge an effective one, though never enough so to give him the faintest chance of the presidency. Said Skousen:-

'Even Morgan's men who managed Teddy Roosevelt's campaign had money behind

Wilson. The idea was to give Roosevelt enough support to divide Taft's Republican vote and give Wilson enough support to beat them both. This strategy worked, and Wilson was elected.'

What does all this have to do with present-day British affairs? A great deal. The splitting of the opposition vote which let in Woodrow Wilson, perhaps the first truly committed globalist among American presidents, provided a prototype for countless similar political strategies during the present century, and we may look briefly at just three such cases in our own country within quite recent memory.

In the few years immediately preceding the British general election of 1979 the National Front had caused tremendous alarm in establishment circles by its rapid growth and its impressive results in a number of parliamentary and local government elections. A measure of this alarm was provided a year previously, when the Labour Party devoted an entire ten-minute party political broadcast to attacking the NF.

Sound-bites

The role of diversionary candidate was provided on this occasion by Tory leaderess Margaret Thatcher. The then Mrs. Thatcher tuned in to public concerns over immigration, law and order and Europe by the use of carefully prepared sound-bites calculated to win over right-wing-oriented voters, the most famous of these being the statement in a TV interview that the British people were afraid of being 'swamped' by immigrants. This caused near-apoplexy in the ranks of Labour and the politically correct, and was even deemed rather embarrassing by the 'wet' tendency in Maggie's own party. But it succeeded in its objective, which was to persuade numbers of voters, unquantifiable but most certainly considerable, to vote Conservative instead of National Front. The NF was never going to win seats in that election, nor even perhaps retain deposits, but if recent council elections and parliamentary by-elections were anything to go by it could have performed respectably enough to boost its public credibility several notches higher and place itself in a good position to enjoy further rapid growth. As it was, the party's results were disappointing in relation to expectations held, and this helped to give

impetus to internal quarrelling and subsequent splits which consigned British Nationalists to political limbo for a further decade.

Of course, none of the Thatcher rhetoric on these core issues that moved the voters was ever to be translated into action in the years following. The British people continued being 'swamped' by immigrants. Law and order continued to collapse, and the erosion of national sovereignty in European Union proceeded without let-up. But the purpose had been achieved: the nationalist challenge had been seen off, and the Tories were to hold onto power for another 18 years.

The Thatcher honeymoon was doomed to end eventually, as it had done by 1990. The 'Iron Lady' who was never made of anything remotely resembling iron began losing elections wholesale as the long catalogue of her broken promises became exposed, and she was sacked from the Tory leadership and premiership and became just a memory.

Enter the Goldsmith

By 1997 the British electorate had become totally disillusioned not only with Mrs. (now Lady) Thatcher but with her party as a whole. The record shows that Tory misfortune is the precursor of nationalist opportunity. By this time also, the National Front's successor as the pre-eminent nationalist organisation in Britain, the British National Party, had grown from humble beginnings to the point at which it was able to contest over 50 seats in a general election (with full literature back-up) and qualify for broadcasting time. Less than four years previously, the BNP had shaken the establishment rigid by actually winning a local government by-election. Once again, there was a credible and 'dangerous' challenge from the so-called 'Far Right'.

How convenient, therefore, that there existed once more a handy 'pen' into which rebellious patriotically minded folk could be corralled. A short time before, billionaire international financier Sir James Goldsmith had founded the Referendum Party, whose purpose he proclaimed as being to campaign for a referendum on the European Single Currency. Once that objective had been assured, Sir James said, the party would go into liquidation.

Some £20 million of the Goldsmith fortune went into the Referendum Party's campaign – quite apart from monies raised from other quarters. Well-appointed committee rooms

were opened in most constituencies. Promotional videos were posted to homes all over the country. Regular full-page adverts were printed in national newspapers. Goldsmith hired the Brighton Centre for his party's national conference, and this was televised live in its entirety on one of the main national networks.

In addition to the Referendum Party, another competitor, the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) had entered the field. UKIP campaigned wholly on the Euro issue and was able to scoop up a good many votes from those unprepared to support Goldsmith. Whilst not commanding financial resources comparable to those of the RP, UKIP was well enough financed to put up 194 candidates nationwide – many of them in areas where local party organisation was non-existent and the candidates were little more than names on ballot papers.

Hogging the main vote

The Referendum Party managed to chalk up over 800,000 votes in the election, of which at least some portion would have otherwise gone to the BNP. UKIP's showing was rather more modest. The party's average vote was 542 by comparison with the BNP's 632, and where UKIP and BNP candidates stood against each other the latter more often polled better.

Nevertheless, the truth is that UKIP undoubtedly stole no small number of BNP votes in the 1997 general election, while the Referendum Party, with its immeasurably greater resources, must have taken many more. Without these rivals in the field, the BNP's vote would probably have doubled.

It was notable that in the weeks leading up to Polling Day anti-EU writers like Andrew Alexander and Simon Heffer in the *Daily Mail* were urging readers who were dissatisfied with the Tories' equivocal stance on Europe to vote either Referendum Party or UKIP. In addition, *The Guardian* newspaper, No. 1 mouthpiece of liberalism and globalism, gave nearly a whole page to an article by the then UKIP leader Alan Sked.

The Referendum Party, like UKIP, undoubtedly attracted the support in this election of a great many perfectly decent and patriotic British folk. I chanced to meet the Referendum candidate at the election count in London's

Tower Hamlets -- I remember him well because he was the only one among the candidates not to walk off the platform at closing speech time when my turn came! During a cordial chat he told me he was surprised to find my supporters were not a bunch of skinheads clutching lager cans – as obviously his party chiefs had told him they would be!

The Referendum Party, having rendered the establishment a very useful service by skimming away a great many votes from the BNP, duly folded up after the election. Not long afterwards, Sir James Goldsmith died, and the party, like Margaret Thatcher, passed into political history. £20 million down the drain – or was it?

UKIP gets boost

But with the United Kingdom Independence Party the story was different. In the aftermath of the general election there were reports of top-level meetings between UKIP and the remnants of the Referendumers, as a result of which the latter would urge their former members and backers to put their support behind UKIP. This undoubtedly gave UKIP a huge boost and put the party in a good position to campaign for the the coming Euro Elections in 1999 as the sole credible rival to the BNP for the patriotic vote.

UKIP, while never commanding financial resources of Goldsmithian dimensions, nevertheless was able to fight the recent Euro Elections on a budget of over £1 million – more than ten times that of our own party. Again, it had the more than tacit support of certain sections of the mainstream mass media. While those same media were pouring forth a regular stream of lies and smears against the BNP, Messrs. Alexander and Heffer were once more rooting for UKIP in their columns, while that party also obtained the endorsement of the influential *This England* quarterly.

These odds told against us in the BNP. While our votes, seen in the proper light, were most encouraging (see our election report on page four), they would undoubtedly have been much higher but for UKIP's intervention. UKIP in fact went on to get three candidates elected to the European Parliament under the new proportional voting system, and we can expect that in the short term this will give the party a

considerable boost. It is time, therefore, to address the very crucial question: is the United Kingdom Independence Party just another nationalist party like the BNP, but with a more moderate posture and 'respectable' image, or is it something entirely different? A study of UKIP's actual policies (where they have any at all) is illuminating.

Requests for information on UKIP during the Euro Election were answered by the dispatch of two large and well-produced broadsheets titled 'Choose Democracy', illustrated in colour. These are devoted solely to the issue of Europe and do not tell the reader very much about UKIP's views on other issues. In one of them, however, there is a strong clue as to the party's wider orientation. An article titled 'Britain's global future' argues strongly for the very 'free-market' economic policies that have gutted British manufacturing industry and left what little remains largely in the hands of foreign owners. Indeed, it is claimed smugly by the writer that Britain attracts "the majority of EU inward investment" – as if this were something to celebrate. Later, things are clearly spelled out, where it is stated that "we should simply adopt a policy of free trade without the political interference that has become increasingly burdensome and unwelcome." In other words, let the multi-national big-business fatcats get on with what they're doing without any curbs from government imposed in defence of national interests!

Fantasy

Elsewhere in the same broadsheet there is a repetition of the quite fantastic claim made by the present and previous governments that "our economy is strong." At the very moment when this broadsheet was circulating it was announced that P&O shipping lines had ordered five new cruise liners at a cost of £1.25 billion, all of them from foreign yards, the company's chairman saying that there was no longer a British shipyard equipped to cope with the work!

The one other item posted out to UKIP enquirers was a question-and-answer leaflet, much less lavishly printed. In this there is a question saying of the party's anti-EU stance: "That makes you British nationalists, doesn't it?" In response to this, there is a quite fatuous dodging of the issue in which the reader is taken all around the houses with statements saying that the party does not "want the Empire back," that "we don't claim to be superior to anyone else or desire to impose particular values on others, that UKIP opposes "racism and sectarianism," that people "died to safeguard democracy in this country," that "we're not Little Englanders," and similar soundbites mostly quite irrelevant to the question asked. Clearly this is an attempt to face both ways at once. Any intelligent inference from these answers is that UKIP repudiates nationalism, at least of any genuine



Headline from UKIP publicity material. Far from being an 'alternative' to the liberal establishment, the party represents just a particularly Atlanticist faction within it

Cont. overleaf

Cont. from page 7

kind, but it seems as if the party would rather avoid giving a direct 'no' to the question. One wonders why?

In this Q&A leaflet, however, together with the two broadsheets mentioned, there are large areas of policy completely uncovered or only very barely covered. To the request for literature that addresses the full range of issues affecting Britain, the party refers the enquirer to its Internet site – a strange dismissal, since still only a small minority of members of the British public have access to that medium. However, one colleague of mine did tap into the UKIP site and sent me a summary of the main points of information learned.

What, for instance, is UKIP's view of the insane war against Yugoslavia? All that is said is that the party supports Britain's involvement in NATO. Since there is no qualifier to that statement, it must be assumed that the strikes against the Serbs carried out in the cause of the New World Order meet with UKIP's approval. The party says that it would resist any attempt to oust NATO from Europe – which seems just another way of saying that it endorses the military domination of Europe (including, from the strategic point of view, Britain) by the United States.

In the section on Crime, we looked long and hard for any reference to the restoration of Capital Punishment but could not find it.

But the most telling sections are those referring to Immigration and Race Relations. A stingy concession to those on the Right is made in the form of a call for numbers of immigrants to be limited, and for a tightening of existing controls (what controls?) on 'illegals'. After this, all we get is a grovelling disavowal of any taint of politically incorrect attitudes on race. Says the party:-

"UKIP recognises the contribution that various immigrant groups have made to our culture and economy. It cannot repeat too often that it totally rejects racist views and behaviour... Racial attacks, physical or otherwise, must attract the full force of the law..."

In other words, standard Tory rhetoric, and indeed rhetoric very little removed from that of Tony Blair. As far as 'racial attacks' are concerned, it seems that UKIP is prepared to speak in the jargon of the *Guardian* and the *Mirror*. Of course, we should have no quarrel with the view that physical assaults on anyone, of whatever race, should be dealt with firmly by the law; but the reference to 'racial attacks' in this context seems to indicate that these assaults come into a special category when they are racially motivated – all neatly in accordance with new Home Office policy. As for the phrase "or otherwise," this suggests that UKIP concurs with the idea that verbal criticism of ethnic groups should be suppressed just as rigorously as they presently are. In other words, there should be no genuine free speech on race!

The upshot of this policy analysis – limited as it has to be by UKIP's coyness in declaring itself on so many matters – is that that party fits quite snugly into the spectrum of Tory Euro-Scepticism, with the one qualifier that it is prepared to say what most Tory Euro-sceptics think but will not admit: that the Euro-Sceptic agenda is impractical as long as Britain remains within the European Union.

Globalists' dual identity

But as far as quitting the EU is concerned, we must always bear in mind a central fact about late-20th-century politics. This is that the movement for Globalism and the New World Order has always contained two main factions. The first one, Euro-centred, favours European Union as an immediate imperative for all those nations that form geographical Europe, while seeing this in the longer term as but a step towards eventual World Government. In other words, national sovereignty and identity must first be destroyed on a regional basis, with a single Europe being one region, a single Western Hemisphere incorporating the United States, Canada and Latin America being another, and so on – all with a view to these regional super-states and

governments eventually colluding in a universal government, at first existing only informally but later being enshrined in official writ.

Opposed to this – but only *strategically* – is an alternative concept, which actually predated it. This is the *Atlanticist* concept, which sees Britain's destiny in an Atlantic Union in which, in fact if not in name, we become the 51st State of the U.S.A. This concept rejects the European one only in so far as it is seen as too 'narrow', too 'inward-looking' and not sufficiently 'democratic', i.e. money-centred in its control. Ultimately, it too seeks to embrace Europe but on different terms and with different timing. Actually, in the earlier phase of the post-1945 period British policy was much more oriented towards this concept than to the European one. In later times the two have vied with one another. Both have in common, however, the fact that they completely repudiate the idea of the sovereign ethnic nation-state – a repudiation that provides the underlying purpose behind the murderous war against the Serbs conducted by President Clinton and his satellite allies. This purpose was in fact frankly admitted recently by no less an eminence than NATO's Supreme Commander in Yugoslavia General Wesley Clark.

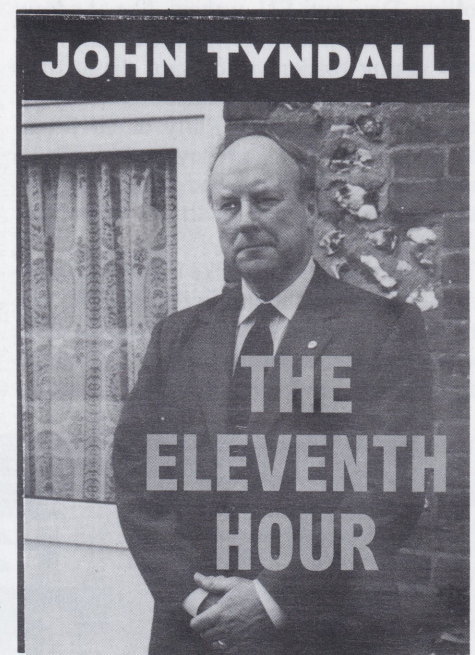
The Eleventh Hour now available!

THE NEW edition of John Tyndall's book *The Eleventh Hour* is now available.

As stated in our review in October, *The Eleventh Hour* has been regarded as the 'Bible' of the British National Party. First published in 1988, it has now been thoroughly updated to incorporate comments on new national and international developments of the past ten years. The book gives a comprehensive coverage of all the major current issues affecting Britain and explains the nationalist case in a way that has not been attempted in any post-war work. It is an absolute 'must' for anyone who wishes to understand what the BNP stands for and become informed about the life's work of its author.

***The Eleventh Hour* runs to 537 pages, excluding the index.**

Price: hardback £25.00 plus £3.90 p&p; paperback £17.50 plus £3.05 p&p. Please make cheques out to Albion Press and send to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.



Comprehensive coverage of all the major current issues affecting Britain

It is within the ideological compass of this second globalist concept that the politics of the United Kingdom Independence Party are to be understood. They represent, in fact, nothing more than a reversion to the dominant policy consensus in the Tory Party up to about the 1960s. In terms of a true alternative to national and racial treason, they are non-existent. At a time, however, when British public opinion is beginning to turn away from the mainstream parties and towards new fields, they provide a very useful safety valve for popular frustration.

Conspiracy or naivety?

Does this mean that the United Kingdom Independence Party was set up by globalists with the quite deliberate intention that it would mislead and deceive, that it is some kind of sinister creation of the Bilderbergers or some other such high-powered internationalist cabal? I suspect nothing of the kind.

In all probability, the motivating power behind UKIP is much more innocent and much more well-intentioned. I am quite willing to believe that the majority of its members, and even its leaders, are perfectly sincere patriotic Britons who want what is best for their country. At the same time, they are people who live under the delusion that there is a 'nice', 'polite' and innocuous way of opposing present treason which will spare them the discomforts of media flak and occupational and social ostracism. Prominent among them are business people with international connections, mainstream journalists and university lecturers, as well as entertainers like TV actor Leo McKern. Such folk can endorse UKIP publicly knowing that their career positions are reasonably safe thereby — not always a secure assumption where the BNP is concerned. This gives a party like UKIP, at least in the short term, a considerable advantage in recruiting members of the professional classes and thus providing themselves with ample upper and middle management.

Probably, UKIP personnel include no small number of genuine nationalists of the closet type, with political horizons that range well beyond Euro issues. Their reasoning, most likely, is that such a party provides a better vehicle by which to get a foot in the corridors of actual political power than is offered by the BNP at the present time. Such theories would seem to be confirmed by the achievement of UKIP in winning three European Parliamentary seats.

Limitations

But this strategy has certain strict limitations, and the limitations are going to be shown up with the passing of time. The recent Euro Election has shown that the British voting public, however wrongly, is simply not Euro-conscious. As the focus turns back to British parliamentary and local government elections, there will be a return to normal politics in this

country. Then issues beyond Europe -- issues of much greater concern to the majority of voters -- must be addressed, and parties without the policies to address them will find their limitations glaringly exposed.

The example of Continental politics should provide some guide here. On the Continent there are single-issue parties of a type similar to UKIP, and there are also the Greens, which have obtained limited representation in both the Euro Parliament and their national parliaments. Essentially, they are pressure groups and no more. But only parties with a full range of policies, including policies addressed to the issues of race and immigration, have been able to build truly mass followings and place themselves as contenders for political power. The most prominent among these are the National Front in France, the National Alliance in Italy and the Freedom Party in Austria. Only a party in Britain similarly all-ranging can ever do the same here.

If this is not yet understood by the people who comprise UKIP, it most certainly is understood by the real power in British political life: the moneyed establishment which controls the mainstream parties and mass media. For this reason, given that a public backlash against the old orthodoxies is an inexorable fact and is getting greater, far better that that backlash be channelled in directions where it can be rendered harmless than that it flow towards the BNP.

Future circumscribed

I do not wish to begrudge the recently victorious UKIP Euro Election candidates their success, least of all to give off towards them the flavour of 'sour grapes'. Better that they get elected as MEPs than any others among those who had a realistic chance. And for all that I know about them their motives may well be perfectly decent and honourable.

But UKIP as a political party has a strictly circumscribed future — unless it plucks up the courage to address other issues, not only which generate public concern but also place clear water between the party itself and those of the mainstream. This it is unlikely to do for the very good reasons that: (1) it would open up glaring divisions in its own ranks; (2) it would



On the campaign trail. Veteran West Midlands nationalist Walter Carr takes a pause during his marathon loudspeaking tour during the Euro Election. Walter covered many hundreds of miles, roving from Staffordshire down to the M25 around London. He was pleased to receive thumbs-ups and honks of support from many other drivers. *Spearhead* commends Mr. Carr for his energy and dedication. Note the car licence plate!

lead to crucifixion by the media instead of the present mild tolerance and approval; (3) the latter development would almost certainly prove too much for the legions of its well-intentioned but not battle-hardened followers, who would mostly melt away at the first taint of 'extremism'.

This makes UKIP very much a hostage to establishment power. It can protest but not too loudly. It can decline to conform but not too boldly. It can offer an alternative but not a genuine one. Beyond these parameters it dare not go. And that, precisely, is why the party was embraced by media and money within the pale of 'acceptability' in the recent Euro Election.

And what of the BNP? These diversions only slow down its progress, and then just temporarily; they do not stop it. It remains the only true opposition in Britain. Everything else is mere phantom and illusion. Despite the kind of handicaps that I have described, we have taken some mighty strides forward in Euro '99. We have done so by our own efforts alone. And we remain hostage to no-one!

MORE FROM THE WAR ROOM

**The BNP's National Press
Officer MICHAEL
NEWLAND gives us a
further behind-the-
scenes glimpse into the
work of the party's
public relations machine**

Our election campaign grinds on – and there's plenty of grind at the press department! More and more often, the journalists who call treat us as a normal, regular part of the political scenery. A big change from back in 1993, when hysterical hacks would literally scream down the 'phone at me, enraged that anyone would dare to stand up for the 'evil' BNP!

Lots of local papers want statements about what platform we are standing on for the European elections. The length runs from 50 words to 400, with some wanting a local slant. Have a standard 1,000-word piece ready and edit it to suit.

One Cornish paper wants 200 words with local relevance to be faxed by 6 pm. It's 5 pm. Goes through the machine just as the hourly news bulletin comes on the radio. Phew! These stories are hard work but excellent for us, and sensible journalism.

Every party gets the chance of making a pre-election statement to local voters in these local papers. That's how the democratic process should work. A gem in one Lincolnshire paper, previously quite hostile to us. Prints our statement next to that of all the others, except for the Socialist Labour Party. They get a blank box, empty except the note that "Despite repeated attempts to contact the Socialist Labour Party, we were unable to obtain any details from them." Poor old Arthur Scargill; no wonder we thrashed him!

The Mirror prints a story about the London bombs containing the traditional smears, vicariously including the address of a BNP candidate's girl friend to spread fear. Girl friend becomes sick of the media knocking on the door. She soon tells callers she has never heard of the BNP to get rid of them. One northern newspaper then tries to use this to work up a 'false address' smear against the candidate. Lose my temper with the

manner in which the media have conjured up a bogus story out of nothing, and tell the reporter he is a cheap nasty little gangster. How would he like his address inserted in a bomb story to get at him for political incorrectness?

The bogus address story soon expands when a Labour MP gets up in the House of Commons for a wind-up against us. Now some of the candidates do not exist!

Get them to ring various local papers in the north, and think I have got this nonsense under control. Now comes the worst smear of the campaign – one which will confirm the views of those who say the media is completely fixed. *The Sunday Telegraph*, *The Times* and *The Guardian* all print pieces saying that three candidates don't exist. None of them bothers to telephone me for a response, despite the fact that they all have my number. A sure sign of a guilty conscience on the part of the media is when they pull this old trick. In a way, though, this is quite heartening – if that's the best they can get on us we've come a long way!

Send all three a complaint and ask for a brief letter of reply to be printed. None do so. Arrogant refusal to admit a mistake, or what? Who knows. Will make complaints to the Press Complaints Commission about all three. I send a copy of my press release titled 'How the media manufactures news' to a couple of MPs – one Labour, one Tory – who have put up their names in the papers in support of the false story.

Several days pass without a single smear! Time for a bit of humour. Send out a release to the nationals and BBC saying we deny stealing the Teletubbies' toast, even if Tinky Winky thinks that everything which goes wrong in the world is our fault. They won't have any difficulty knowing what the point is.

Off to BBC radio – now removed from its proper home at Broadcasting House to White City – for an interview. Here we go! It's round the houses about deaths in concentration camps – as though it had anything to do with the Euro elections. How many died? he wants to know.

God help us, we're not historians I say. You can get different figures from different

books. History is like that. This is not the required answer, so they don't use it!

Tell the BBC man truthfully that the BNP received a small sum towards the election campaign from expatriate Britons working in the US. This is not good enough for him -- he wants a story about the cash being a huge sum from dubious sources. You just can't win with these people!

Later starts ferreting around on the phone, I hear, trying to get another answer. I tell everybody to refer any further enquiry to me. We've answered the question, he's got the truth, and we're not being interrogated as though we were on trial. He rings again a few days later, and I relent after he promises me no smear inventions, and give him the extra coverage he wants. He keeps his promise, five minutes of morning radio about the BNP's modernisation programme goes out and everyone is happy.

Fact is there is no dirt on our election campaign -- not even a single scuffle in the street. This need not deter those indefatigable reporters. There's always an angle.

The most irritating call of the campaign from a Welsh newspaper. Does not the BNP's leaflet about murders of children by paedophiles exploit them? Patiently point out that political parties identify issues of public concern and campaign for a remedy. After he's gone realise I should have pointed out that his paper intends to make money printing a story about it. If anyone could be accused of exploitation....

A new trick from the BBC

A small trick we did not expect comes from regional BBC TV in the Midlands. They ask for a few seconds statement live, but refrain from announcing on the programme which party it came from! We know most of the tricks but this one is not the sort of thing the BBC usually go in for.

One of our leading members tells me he gets into a cab one night, and the driver asks him whether he has heard of the British National Party. "You've got to vote for them," he says. BNP member feigns innocence, and gets a lecture on the state of the nation, and what to do about it.

Same day I do French TV. Insist on it being outside the House of Commons, but they dodge my obvious ploy by pointing the camera at the conference centre across the road.

Predictable stuff -- do not your views lead to violence? Point out that any shade of political opinion could be used as an excuse for violence, and add that such things are not exactly strangers to the left, which murdered 80 or more million this century in the pursuit of utopia.

Reminds me of visiting St Denis last year, where the French kings are buried. The view of the cathedral has been deliberately blocked by the communist party headquarters, with a hammer and sickle on the front. Left-wing humour.

Polling day. All quiet until John Tyndall rings to tell me about a bogus leaflet going out in Hull with our name and a false address on it. Labour has complained to the High Court and obtained an injunction to bar further distribution. That's fine by us since we did not put it out, and it's black propaganda against us. On balance Labour helps us for a change, even if they did not intend to. Ring the Hull papers but they don't have the story yet, so I get in first with the facts.

One national paper, and the BBC, asking about the man arrested for the London bombs. Is there a big smear coming? They've found out he is connected to C18, contrary to the impression given earlier by the media, but seem to say they can't publish the facts. Cannot see why not. *The Mirror* published the fact that he attended a meeting of ours years ago. He has not been seen since. We know naught else about him. Since we proscribed C18 and all its works years ago we want a rapid disclosure. I go on the offensive with them, telling them that they should be looking at the implications of the link between the alleged bomber and a state-sponsored pseudo-gang, and at what is looking like a police cover-up.

One journalist tells me that the Crown Prosecution Service sent out a memo after *The Mirror* story warning the media to be very careful over further coverage of the story. Something rotten in the state of Denmark! The CPS warning does the trick, but hope that our own readiness to confront the issue head-on helps as well. Either way, the story sinks without trace again. We'll raise it ourselves once the election is over, but until then we're better off leaving this particular dog asleep.

Get video footage of our 'non-existent' North East candidates at a pre-poll meeting up on the website. Asked to prove he's not a hologram, one drinks from a bottle of

Newcastle Brown! Ridicule is the best way to defuse such an absurd smear. A bit late in the day this time around, but the lesson has been learnt -- a smear ain't dead until we've buried it with our own cyberstake through its heart. Editors will be increasingly reluctant to repeat lies which they know are already exposed on our websites. They know that everyone knows they tell lies, but they need to keep a figleaf of credibility.

The Independent said they were printing something about us days ago, and sent a biker to pick up the leaflet. Nothing yet. Have they killed the story for absence of dirt?

Phew again. It's all over bar the count. An alarmed member rings saying he has been told by officials at the polling station that the boxes will be opened before the count and resealed. Why? There is a perfectly simple explanation. To check that the number of ballot papers in the boxes equals the number issued. All parties can attend if they wish, so nothing sinister.

Room for improvement

That's it. Nothing which we could have prevented has gone seriously wrong during the campaign. There was room for improvement, however. Making sure all the local papers in the country got some kind of statement could have been handled more rigorously. We covered 90%, but next time we'll get a fax list together well before the off, when there's time, and tick them off.

Must get photos of all our candidates up on the Internet site in future campaigns, and be extra careful with the addresses of those who have recently moved. We get pulled up for little errors other parties make all the time.

Launching the show on the Internet at the start of the campaign was a good move. No chance of any invented trouble at a launch meeting, we got it mentioned on TV news, and impressively high-tech. Everyone could read the manifesto from their desks at newspaper offices, so none of the past problems about getting them a printed copy before they started making things up. One up to us!

Overall, satisfied that the same can be said of the whole campaign. I have a day off. Go to Sutton Courtenay near Oxford to lay some flowers on George Orwell's grave. Nowhere open to buy any so I pick a bunch of poppies from the bank of the Thames.

The man knew what was afoot when he wrote *Animal Farm* and 1984.

If not Le Pen, Deckert or Griffin, then who?

If not now, when?

PROBABLY 'favoured races' in South Africa are the most shocked by their rapid transformation from a First World to a Third World country in the blink of an eye, but the same thing is happening at a slower pace in the USA, Britain, Germany, Australia and France.

Actually, the collapse of civilisation in cases where a 'favoured race' is displaced by a less 'favoured race' should serve as a marvellous learning experience for the human race. Biology is important.

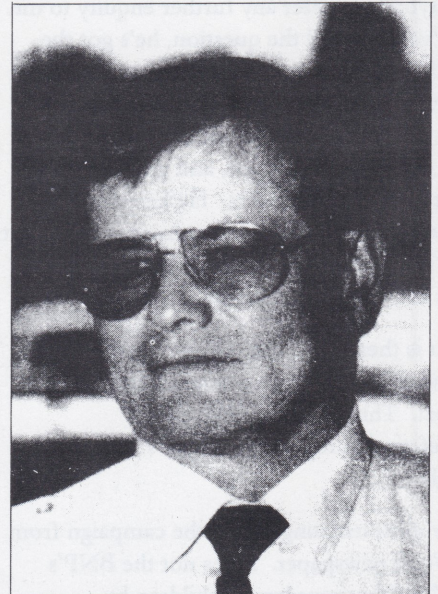
However, as the dominoes of civilisation fall, as in Rhodesia, South Africa, etc., there must come a time and a person in a place and with a political strategy to counter this collapse.

If those who protest against this transformation from civilisation to barbarism are imprisoned, others are deterred from speaking out or from taking political counter measures, and civilisation and the human are doomed.

It seems a shame that Griffin, Deckert and Le Pen had to risk going to prison for violating the Orwellian thought crime laws against 'hate' literature, but what choice did they have? If the Lysenkoist liberal tyrannies in Paris, Bonn and London can stop us from talking about biology, next they will stop us from talking about science, politics — there is no end. If they can make it against the law for us to meet and talk we



**JEAN MARIE LE PEN:
FRONT NATIONAL LEADER**



**GUNTHER DECKERT:
POLITICAL PRISONER**

cannot save ourselves. It is just a question of time before they pass a law making everything we say against the law and then we will all go to prison. I would rather go to prison while the country is composed of more 'favoured races' rather than waiting for it to be composed of 'less favoured' races — which is the inevitable end result of present government policy.

However, I disagree with Deckert, Le Pen and Griffin on the point of strategy. Rather than dealing with meaningless terms like 'black' or 'white', they should simply have quoted from Darwin's *Origin of the Species* and said that the real uncensored title is: *On the origin of the species by means of natural selection or the preservation of favoured races in*

the struggle for life. When the Lysenkoist liberal tyrannies brought them to trial for 'hate' literature, they could have pointed out that this was the real uncensored title. Incidentally, you know what the government's definition of hate literature is: It's anything that the government would just hate to have you know! I find in book stores that three out of five published versions of *Origin of Species* have been censored, with the longer title deleted from the title page.

Could the Lysenkoist liberal tyrannies in Paris, Bonn or London have put Le Pen, Deckert or Griffin in prison for simply telling the truth that everyone can verify by going to the library? Deckert would win if they imprisoned him or if they let him speak. Either way — checkmate. Then the paper curtain, electronic curtain of media censorship would come down just like the Berlin Wall and the Iron Curtain fell.

For further information on the suggested political strategy of the Eugenic Movement, please write for a free copy of the *Eugenic Manifesto* to PO Box 72, New Concord, KY 42076, USA.



NICK GRIFFIN: BNP DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

"Favored Races"

"An excerpt from the 'Eugenic Manifesto'"

For a FREE copy of the "Eugenic Manifesto" from which the below is an excerpt, please write to:
P.O. Box 72, New Concord, KY 42076

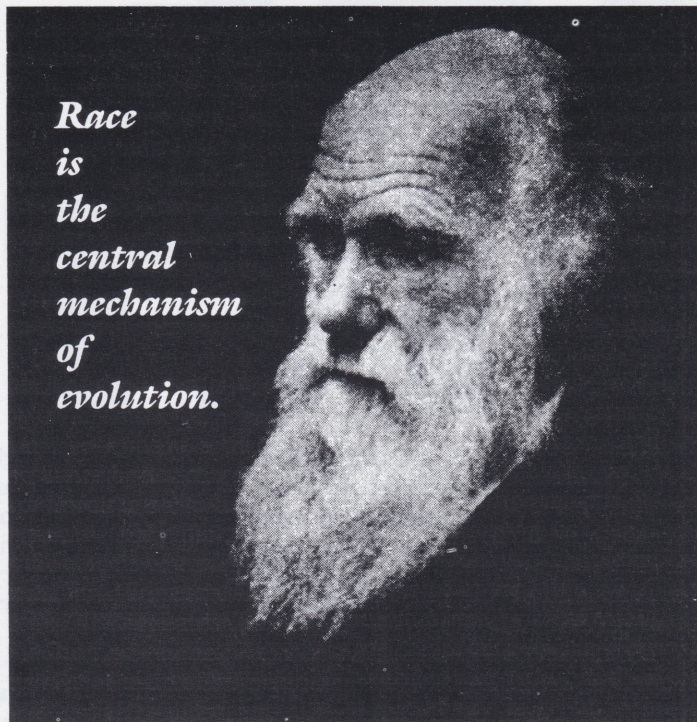
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The subtitle of Darwin's *Origin of Species* is "On the Origin of species by means of natural selection or the preservation of favored races in the struggle for life." The human race has evolved to its present state of intelligence and power because of "the preservation of favored races in the struggle for life."* "Race"* is the central mechanism of evolution that has created all living things. "The preservation of favored races"* is a simple process to understand, but its effects over time are awesome. If we examine the process, we find that at some stage in evolution we can observe a group of individuals of a single species which exist in an area segregated from other members of that same species. As a result of chance mutation, there occur genetic variations in some members of that segregated group. As the generations continue to reproduce, these genetic variations accumulate in the progeny of that segregated group. At first, the accumulated genetic variations do not make the segregated group different enough from the original species to justify calling the segregated group a new species or even a new "favored race"* of the original species. However, after many generations, the segregated group or tribe which had accumulated sufficient genetic differences would be called a new "race"* of the original species. Over time, these newly developed segregated races continue to accumulate genetic differences through chance mutation, variation etc. The "favored"* variations increase the survivability of the "race"* which carries them.

Once this new "favored race"* has become different enough from the original species, it is called a new species. Hence the subtitle "On the origin of species by means of natural selection or the preservation of favored races in the struggle for life." There is really no probability that the "races" would be equal. In fact, the whole notion runs directly counter to all evolutionary theory and to the whole science of biology.

Given the laws of biology, it would be a great surprise if the average strength or intelligence of one "race"* was found to be exactly equal to the average strength or intelligence of a different "race." Despite the controversy surrounding "race," it is not particularly useful to know which "race"* happens, as the result of an accident of evolutionary development; to have greater average strength or greater average intelligence because one could not predict from this average that any particular individual member of one "race," was going to be superior or inferior to any particular individual member of a different "race."* There are superior and

Race
is
the
central
mechanism
of
evolution.



inferior, strong and weak, intelligent and unintelligent individuals in all "races."* Regardless of "racial" averages, one would still have to judge each individual on the basis of individual merit without reference to the average of the group to which he happened to belong. Only by judging people as individuals, could we avoid injustice and enable all people to make the maximum contribution to society. There is no such thing as a superior "race"* per se, in the sense that every member of one "race"* is superior to every member of another "race."* Neither is there such a thing as "racial"* equality in the sense that the average strength or intelligence of one "race"* is equal to the average strength or intelligence of every other "race."* By judging people as individuals, one could perhaps identify a (superior) sociobiological class which might be a cross section of all "races"* although probably not in equal proportion. The only way you could have a "superior race" would be if a "favored race"* evolved into and became the next more highly evolved species above homosapiens, in which case it would become a superior species. Eugenics is a moral commitment not a racial affiliation and any "race"* that adopted a eugenic program could, given sufficient time, evolve into and become the next more highly evolved species above homosapiens. It is our hope that all "races"* will accept that moral responsibility and accomplish that objective, but it cannot be accomplished within the political, philosophical and religious milieu of the 20th century.

*Origins of Species, CHARLES DARWIN

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NICK GRIFFIN says that to know where to go from here, we must look at

THE BIG PICTURE

THOUSANDS of follow-ups, vastly increased public awareness of the BNP as a serious party, a doubling of our percentage vote in many key areas, and high-quality new members already signing up-- these are just a few of the benefits won by the British National Party as a result of its Euro '99 campaign. Naturally though, a new question now arises: Where do we go from here?

Before attempting to answer this, it is useful to take a look at a few of the less obvious results and lessons of the election, for some of these apparently obscure points will come to be seen as extremely important long after the actual number of votes cast for each party this time around has become a mere footnote in history.

Perhaps the most important of these is the collapse in the turn-out. This was the most notable feature of the whole election in the majority of countries. In Germany, for example, participation fell from 60 per cent in 1994 to 45.2 per cent; in France it dipped from 52.7 per cent to 47 per cent; Holland recorded another drop, down to 29.9 per cent from 36 per cent in 1994 and 47.2 per cent in 1989; the same pattern can be seen, albeit less dramatically, in Italy, where the turn-out has dropped from 81.5 per cent to 74.8 per cent, and now to 70.8 per cent.

Euro-crisis

Most dramatic of all were the results in Austria and Finland, both of which had their first Euro elections on their entry into the EU in 1996. In just three years, the vote in Austria has slumped from 67.7 per cent to 49 per cent, while in Finland it crashed from 60.3 per cent to just 30.1 per cent. With an increasing number of those who did go to the polls voting for various kinds of anti-EU votes, from the Communists through the conservative Euro-

sceptics to the 'far right', it is clear from these figures that the European Union as an institution is suffering a growing crisis of public loss of confidence and lack of democratic legitimacy.

It's good to learn that Britain saw the lowest participation of all, with a national average of just 24 per cent. That figure in turn concealed big local variations. Some middle-class and rural areas saw about one in three of their mainly Tory voters turning out as programmed by *The Mail* and *The Telegraph* to protest against the proposed single currency. In staunch Labour areas such as inner London, on the other hand, only 17 per cent of electors could be bothered to go to the polls.

Record low

Some wards in West Bromwich saw a 15 per cent turnout, and Hope House ward in Sunderland recorded the lowest poll in British electoral history, with fewer than 20 out of 972 voters -- a mere 1.5 per cent -- exercising the democratic right which supporters of universal suffrage once literally died to obtain.

While that figure was, of course, exceptional, the turn-out in entire chunks of our northern cities struggled to climb above the 10 or 12 per cent which is also the norm in local council elections these days.

Quite apart from the implications for the future legitimacy of the EU, to which I will return later, these figures also highlight the way in which old "I always vote Labour/Tory because me old dad always voted Labour/Tory" voter loyalties have very nearly evaporated.

Only 24 per cent of the registered electorate (by no means the entire adult population) voting at all, and 18 per cent of them in England voted for parties other than the main three, the old Liberals and the Pro-European

Conservatives (all of whom can be counted as forming the old guard). With such a low turnout, that 18 per cent of voters amounts to roughly 4 per cent of the electorate, so taking the anti-establishment vote off the overall total, we find that no more than 19 per cent of the electorate were sufficiently 'loyal' to one of the old parties to vote for them.

Since even that figure includes many 'floating voters' who switch sides from contest to contest, it is clear that no more than 15 per cent of the population can now be classified as the firm and unwavering supporters of any particular party. The entire 'Tory landslide', for example, involved a mere 7 per cent of the population! It has always been recognised that voter loyalty and habits were a major obstacle in the way of any new party trying to push its way into the British mainstream. Euro '99 shows that this once insurmountable stumbling block has now crumbled into nothing more than a few bumps in our road ahead.

End of an era

To sum up this point, the collapse in the turn-out this June certainly reflects growing public hostility towards, or at least alienation from, the political *élite's* European project. But, taken together with falling participation in general elections, and the farcical lack of interest in local elections, it is also a sign of popular disillusionment with the entire political process. This marks the beginning of the end of the era in which the old parties could take turns at handling the 'managed decline' of Great Britain without taking any more punishment than one of them being out of office at one level of government or another for a few years.

There has never been a dramatic political change in history which has not been preceded by a steady decline in public confidence in the old established order. Very often the process

takes decades before the cracks appear on the surface but, once they do, things fall apart at an incredible speed. Growing popular refusal to participate in elections does not mark a permanent loss of interest in politics which signals the advent of the liberal-capitalist dream of 'The End of History'; it is simply the calm before the storm.

That does *not* mean that the storm is just around the next headland. There certainly is one brewing. Even while Bill Clinton wallows in the public adulation fuelled by the biggest financial boom in American history, and Tony Blair bathes in its reflected glow in the City, more and more of the people observing the apparently endless prosperity at close quarters are shaking their heads.

The very extent of consumer confidence is itself storing up problems in the West, as Far Eastern countries try to trade their way out of recession by flooding us with cheap imports. Thus David Aaron, US Under-Secretary for Commerce, has warned that "We worry that the (Asian) financial crisis of 1998 will materialise into the trade crisis of 1999."

American economist Paul Krugman, in his new book *The Return of Depression Economics*, describes the recent relative upturn in countries such as Thailand and Indonesia as "dead tiger bounce." He believes that the Asian economies had fallen so far, so fast, that some kind of bounce was inevitable, but does not mean that life has returned.

Crippled giant

Another US economist, Lester Thurow, explains in his new book *Creating Wealth* that a variety of cultural and social habits make it impossible for Japan to put an end to the cronyism which is crippling its attempts to rebuild its economy. Commenting on this observation, the *Sunday Times* economic correspondent David Smith wrote on 27th June that:-

"Japan was in trouble before the Asian crisis broke. It will still be in trouble after the crisis-hit Asian economies have recovered and America ceases to be the locomotive for the world economy. With the Federal Reserve set to do its best this week to try to deflate the American bubble, that cannot be good news."

Two days before that, the economics editor of the *Daily Telegraph* also referred to the efforts of Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan to bring the US stock market boom under control before it gets completely out of hand -- if it hasn't done so already:-

"It may be possible to deflate a bubble, but it is much easier to burst it. Does Mr. Greenspan have the world's hardest job?"

The same article makes no bones about the fact that its author regards the present euphoria at the Dow Jones and FTSE as unsustainable:-

"A financial bubble is an awesome sight. There it is, shimmering away, bestowing wealth on everyone it touches, and making

us all feel frightfully clever for having bought this share or that house at such a bargain price. In America, the greatest bull market since the 1920s has produced paper gains so large that people can spend more than they earn and still get richer.

"Common sense suggests that this process cannot go on indefinitely. It's rather awkward for those whose common sense told them as much two years ago, since they have missed a golden opportunity, but never mind.

"Now the suitably-named Stephen King of HSBC has written a little horror story entitled *Bubble Trouble*, subtitled *The US bubble and how it will burst*."

A top financial analyst with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (that's the Midland to the rest of us), Mr. King has studied eight previous financial bubbles which ended in disaster, and concludes that there are twelve indicators which warn that things are going wrong in a big way. Out of these twelve, by no means all of which have been present in past crashes around the world, no fewer than ten are to be found in the United States today.

HSBC bubbles checklist						
	Japan Mar 86- Dec 89	UK Apr 86- Apr 89	Spain Oct 85- Sept 89	Mexico Apr 89- Nov 94	Sweden Jan 86- Dec 90	US
Above trend growth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Below trend growth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global commodity price collapse	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Exchange rate rise / end of decline	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Faster real money supply growth	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Current account deterioration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Falling private sector saving	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rising fx reserves	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X

Key points from the bubble checklist

That does not mean that the New York/London bubble will burst next month; it could carry on for years. But the longer it does, and the bigger the bubble gets, the bigger the mess it will make when it finally explodes in the faces of the speculators. That mess will affect us all, as the sudden downturn in confidence snuffs out the boomtime service industries which have taken up so much of the slack caused by the elimination manufacturing industry. If you thought conditions were bad in the low-wage, de-skilled, part-time female-employment zones which dominate the old industrial areas of Britain, wait until you see what the future holds!

Nor does it mean that, even then, power will fall into our laps. There won't be rioting mobs of ordinary people tearing down dole offices or marching on London. They won't all simply wake up one election day and stuff the ballot boxes with BNP votes. The idea that the present system will collapse, as opposed to just becoming much less tolerable for far more people, remains, as it always has been, a Marxist pipedream. We will not come to power just because no one else wields it any more.

On the contrary, there is an immense amount of organisational work needed if we are to be able to take full advantage of the opportunities which will arise once the globalised Western economy follows Japan to the bottom. If we do not do that work, we may double or triple our national share of the vote, but we will still be a million miles and a thousand years from power.

Relevant at the grass-roots

But if we do continue with, and step up, our organisational work to build our movement, and our grass-roots political work to make that movement relevant to more and more ordinary people, there is no limit to how far up the ladder this party will go.

Of course, it's easy to say that, but words are cheap, and it's a very long way to the top; so how, in practical terms, do we propose to get there? The answer is simple: By stepping up one rung at a time.

There is nothing original in this concept of a 'ladder strategy', but it might be useful to new members and supporters reading this to know that the BNP is not in the habit of making futile leaps for the heights of national power, but has instead developed a plan whereby the attainment of small but achievable objectives puts us in the position to reach for the next rung of the ladder.

Our longer-term followers already know of two important next steps which we have identified: The first, aimed at putting us in the position to win council seats in various parts of the country, is the creation of local bases of electoral support by addressing community problems at target ward level. The second is to use the opportunities, offered by the Internet in particular, to create an alternative media capable of bringing to the public's attention various facts and trends in our society which the controlled press and television stations would rather brush under the carpet.

Obviously, in the run-up to the European Elections, initiatives such as this tended to take a back seat. Now that contest is over, however, it is time to focus our energies, and those of the new members and supporters brought in by the campaign, on targets which will help us to reach those goals.

To deal with the question of target wards and local campaigns first, there are two

Cont. overleaf

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shortfalls which need to be put right if these are to be taken up by the vast majority of BNP units, instead of by the path-finding minority making progress with them at present.

The first is activist manpower, something of which it is never possible to have enough, and of which we invariably have had too little. From reports from party officials about the high quality of many of our new enquiries, and from the numbers attending recent BNP functions, particularly in the West Midlands and the North West, many of our present gaps in this regard are now being filled.

The massive scale of the BNP campaign this June, and the party's obvious continued commitment to do all it can to move into the political mainstream, are also making a big impression on the best of the rank-and-file of the remaining nationalist splinter groups.

Leaving the others shrinking

All these tiny organisations have been left way, way behind us now, and for some of their senior personnel that is the best place they can be. But it is very heartening to have heard from the activists manning our telephone inquiry lines that numbers of current and ex-members of the National Front started calling in on the night of our TV broadcast, and have been doing so in dribs and drabs ever since, saying that they've concluded that the British National Party is now the only organisation worth supporting.

The rump of the National Democrats is also shrinking still further for the same reason, as well as suffering additional defections by

some of its looser sympathisers to UKIP, something which shows the folly of its leadership in abandoning nationalist ideology in favour of a wishy-washy Tory populism. As a consequence of this, the NatDems have just announced suspension of publication of their magazine, and have been forced to admit that this is the result of small, and declining, sales.

The point of relating these facts is not to gloat over the discomfiture of others, but to make it clear that the BNP really is now the only show in town. Growing realisation that this is the case, together with the improved publicity which is resulting from the media's recent discovery of the idea that the party is "trying to clean up its image," are set to give us a steady trickle of already experienced recruits who will provide a most welcome addition to our local campaigning capabilities in various parts of the country.

With a growing activist base allowing us to be more effective in this regard, the second shortfall could, however, become more of a handicap. This is the fact that we do not at present have the equipment to produce regular and cheap supplies of the local leaflets and newsletters which are the bedrock of ward-level campaigning. We have plenty of commercial printers who are delighted to fill this gap, but even the sympathetic ones have businesses to run, and even the cheapest has to add relatively huge sums to his bill if urgently needed leaflets have to be shipped hundreds of miles by overnight carrier.

The rapid spread of Desk Top Publishing, e-mail and fax capabilities to more and more

BNP units means that the work of designing and checking master copies of top quality leaflets for local production is now straightforward; but to turn this fact to our full advantage we also need to acquire our own instant printing facilities in each region.

Whether this will best be achieved by using digital duplicators, or the new generation of heavy-duty laser printers or photocopiers is yet to be decided, but once the details are decided and a test operation set up, there is no reason why this capability shouldn't spread rapidly through all our main regions, with the smaller ones following a little while later.

Affordable step forward

The likely cost of a whole mini-print shop, capable of producing local campaign material for a fraction of the cost we are used to at present, would be about £3,000, but as most regions already have access to most of the computer equipment included in that figure, the cost in most areas would be even less than that. The acquisition of such equipment will remove at a stroke the restrictions imposed by the present high cost of short-run leaflets on all manner of local campaigns. The future political rewards are obvious.

While everyone is entitled to a bit of a break after the fund-raising for the Euros, such a sum is not beyond the reach of any region which takes the right steps to involve its new enquirers in social events, even if some of them are not yet ready to become fully-fledged political activists.

With a stronger grass-roots presence created by this advance, we will find more need, and opportunities, for our own alternative media. It isn't just a matter of countering the lies of the TV and the press, but also of *making* the news ourselves by spreading public awareness of stories and events which we uncover through our growing local contacts.

An example of this arose recently when a member of our e-mail Instant Response Group living in West London watched a vicious communal battle between Asian and West Indian youths in the street outside his home. He promptly sent news of the event to our webmaster, who in turn was able to publicise his account to people looking at our website. What would otherwise have been a 'non-event' thus became a matter of public record.

Just at present, we are still only able to reach a few thousand people a week with such news, but at the present rate of growth this medium is shaping up to destroy completely the present controlled media's stranglehold on what issues the public are allowed to know about.

The next twelve or eighteen months will also see a huge increase in the number of people with fast enough Internet access to make it feasible to download quite large video clips. The short videos already shown on our multi-media site are very popular with viewers, but this technology is still in its infancy.



Nick Griffin addresses the very successful eve-of-poll meeting held by Bexley and Dartford BNP. Mr. Griffin noted that it was only a year since he had spoken at the unit's inaugural meeting, when just a dozen people had been present. This time the enthusiastic audience was three times that size. The collection and literature sales raised £218, with a further £50 being sent in the following day by a supporter who had been unable to attend.

The hard work put in by local organiser Colin Smith (pictured, seated) and his team of dedicated activists undoubtedly contributed to the big increase in the BNP's share of the vote in the area in the election

If we are to take full advantage of its future development and spread, however, we need to expand our organisational capability, so as to be able to catch on film relevant events anywhere in the country, and get them up on our website within an hour of their happening. Taken to its logical conclusion, such an ability, linked to our growing community base, would enable us regularly to beat the mainstream TV companies to the punch when it comes to stories they want to carry, let alone the ones they want to hush up!

Fantastic? Well, consider this. All it requires to do just what I've outlined here is a camcorder, a car, and a computer with an Internet link and a video capture card. I doubt if there is a region in the country which does not already have access to the first three of these four requirements. The cost of the fourth, the video capture card? About £100!

Of course, we will also need to run training weekends on video activism, and are bound to encounter 'bugs' in the system we devise, but these are challenges to be overcome, not problems to put us off.

Nationalists have for years understood that the power of the media makes it essential for us to build an effective counter of our own. While our target wards should become the basis of much bigger sales of *British Nationalist* (which is why our organisers are at present being consulted over ways to make the paper more saleable and effective), there is no doubt that, in terms of overall impact, our own webcasting station has the biggest potential.

These things have the potential to take us quite a few steps up the ladder, but even then there will still be a massive jump to be made between local political power and seats in a parliament which looks likely to continue to be elected by the first-past-the-post system.

Bridge to power

The growth of regional assemblies will provide one possible bridge between local and national power. Next year's London Assembly election offers the first chance for the BNP to exploit this possibility, but the EU's plans for Europe-wide regionalisation make it inevitable that regional assemblies will in future be created in other parts of England as well, matching those already established as part of the same process in Scotland and Wales. The low turn-outs which can be expected for such Mickey Mouse local parliaments mean that areas of solid electoral support created by work at local level will have an importance out of all proportion to the actual number of electors involved.

The same is also true of future European Elections. Even this time around, there was a clear correlation between significantly above-average BNP votes and areas in which serious local work has already been done. Much more effort is needed next time around to make sure that our supporters turn out to vote, especially

British Nationalist: Steps to make it more effective in building local support

as recent trends suggest that the turn-out may be even lower in five years' time.

This brings me to the really big picture. I believe that the recent election, as well as enabling the BNP to take a variety of steps forward, has also given us a glimpse of how the liberal establishment which has dominated the Western half of our continent for more than fifty years will meet its end.

In addition to the crisis of confidence heralded by the catastrophically low turn-out, nationalist parties won seats in a record number of European states. France, Austria and Italy returned their usual 'far right' parties, but were also joined by Belgium and Denmark.

Furthermore, 'moderate' Euro-sceptic parties such as UKIP did well in many places. The total lack of ideological coherence of such pressure groups means, however, that they will in the future prove unable to hold themselves together.

What is going to happen to UKIP, for example, once its conservative/nationalist rank-and-file discover that their overwhelmingly liberal leadership insist on their MEPs voting for their pet concerns, including free trade, homosexual 'rights', open-door immigration policies and such like? They will start to fall out, that's what. And, as their party is lumbered with a committee-ridden constitution of the kind which assured the repeated self-destruction of the National Front in the 1970s and 1980s, they will then fall apart. Having done its bit to break the political mould, UKIP will become another footnote in history - this one in the future records of the rise of genuine British nationalism!

For all Tony Blair's election defeat-induced back-peddling on European integration, the process is already so far advanced that it cannot be slowed down, let alone stopped, by anything other than outright withdrawal. And, for all the opinion poll-led 'Euro-sceptic' noises of William Hague clones throughout

European conservatism, that is not an option for any establishment party.

So the Federal Empire will loom ever larger over the traditions and freedoms of the nations of Europe, and everything that goes wrong will be blamed more and more by ever-increasing numbers of people on 'Europe'. As popular disillusionment grows, turn-outs will fall still further. But the time will come when disillusionment turns to anger, and then turn-outs will rise.

Electoral backing for parties such as UKIP and the Greens has already shown that voters across Europe are prepared to use EU elections to make protest votes in a way which they are not yet prepared to do when it comes to their national parliaments. However powerless the latter institutions become, there is likely to remain an irrational psychological attachment to the idea that they somehow matter more than Brussels and Strasbourg.

Thus, long before nationalist MPs dominate any of the national parliaments, there is every possibility that a pan-nationalist bloc will dominate the European Parliament, and that such a block will include British National Party MEPs.

This possibility was raised in our 1999 European Election manifesto, which went on briefly to sketch what would happen next:-

"Working with fellow nationalists from countries such as France and Austria, we will also press to transfer power from the corrupt and unelected European Commissioners to the European Parliament, in order to be able in turn to repatriate that power to the once-again independent nation-states of Europe we will work with our European colleagues to dismantle the entire federal Europe project from within."

Such a contest, between elected nationalist representatives from all over Europe, and unelected bureaucrat-dictators at Brussels, would have clear parallels with the struggles between emerging national parliaments and old absolute monarchies which ushered in the modern age throughout Europe, not least in 17th century Britain.

While we do not envisage chopping off heads, it is clear that this showdown will be revolutionary in the true meaning of the word. And it is equally clear that this will call for political acumen, ideological motivation, and mental toughness which will never be found among conservative protest groups like UKIP.

So it is inevitable that the only possible choice facing the peoples of the nations of Europe is between genuine, i.e. racial, nationalism and an eternity under the federal yoke. And the only organisation with the potential to offer that choice to the people of Britain is the British National Party. As already noted, though, we have a long way still to climb before we reach that point. Let's start on the next rung straight away.

HOW A 'STING' CAN GO AWRY

Following the publication in last month's issue of Nick Griffin's analysis of the strange case of the alleged London nail-bomber, we learnt that the Crown Prosecution Service was pressuring newspaper editors not to cover the story. Given that editors already understand perfectly well the restrictions imposed on them by the *sub judice* rule, this attempt to stifle legitimate discussion of the background to the despicable atrocities has heightened our suspicions that the state is trying to cover up the role of its own operatives in inciting the bombing campaign in the first place.

For readers who find the idea that the British state would act in such a way, the following items, which reveal the corruption of the American legal system under Tony Blair's close friend, ally and mentor, Bill Clinton, should prove a shocking eye-opener. It is a truism that trends in the USA duly arrive in Britain as well a few years later. When it comes to dirty tricks and corruption in the security services, it seems that they already have!

A sting gone awry. When a trap didn't net big game, government targeted the little guys

November 23, 1998 By Bill Moushey, *Pittsburg Post-Gazette* Staff Writer

Dale Brown was a poster boy for the American dream, an athletic former Eagle Scout whose start-up company near the Johnson Space Center outside Houston hustled contracts with NASA.

Brown worked seven days a week, 18 hours a day getting his company started in the late 1980s, trying to pair clients and their promising technologies with niches in the billion-dollar needs of the U.S. space programme.

Like most small companies, Brown's Terraspace Technologies Inc. sometimes struggled to make ends meet. A man who bragged about his Mississippi roots and his ability to make things happen promised to change that in 1992. John Clifford told Brown he had developed a product that NASA might use and he was prepared to spend big money to get it noticed.

It was called a miniature lithotripter, an ultrasound device whose technology might one day be used to improve the medical monitoring of astronauts in space.

Brown checked out Clifford and his companies with Dunn & Bradstreet, the Better Business Bureau and the banks that worked with him. All gave the Mississippi man the thumbs-up.

"I came to believe this guy was our saviour,

our knight in shining armour," Brown said.

Brown, though, was wrong. John Clifford was actually Hal Francis, an agent for the FBI. His new device was phoney, though legitimate companies had agreed to help the FBI by pretending to manufacture it. It was part of an FBI sting operation aimed at trapping Brown and several others who worked in the space programme.

Francis and dozens of other federal agents and prosecutors had set their sights much higher: Key employees at NASA and a few of its contractors were suspected of giving and taking bribes, but the feds had failed to snare these high-placed managers.

Millions already had been spent on Operation Lightning Strike, including enormous bills for luxury hotel suites, gourmet meals, deep-sea fishing trips and booze-filled nights at Houston strip clubs. Federal agents needed something to show for their effort. So they went to work trying to lure minor space agency players into doing something illegal. Brown would be one of these consolation prizes.

It was a scenario similar to dozens of other failed government stings that the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* uncovered in a two-year investigation of federal law enforcement officers' misconduct.

Brown, now 38, eventually was charged with 21 counts of mail fraud and one count of bribery. After a jury deadlocked, all charges were dismissed, but the price of fighting for his innocence proved costly. Brown lost his business, his savings, his fiancée, his health and his belief in the American dream.

Not an isolated case

Brown was in good company. The other 14 targets in Operation Lightning Strike were also college graduates. Most had families. Only one had previously been the target of a criminal investigation.

In 1994, two years into the government sting, federal prosecutors charged each with violating federal laws. Several of the cases started with the lithotripter. The government contended that Brown knew the device was phoney, and thus every act he performed in trying to win a NASA contract for it constituted a crime, but that argument eventually self-destructed in court.

Brown produced a picture of the prototype he took while visiting a firm that would supposedly manufacture the lithotripter. Francis showed Brown the device to assure him it was real, and he didn't know Brown had taken the picture.

Francis cajoled other sting targets into situations that would bring criminal charges, even though several said they couldn't imagine that what they were doing might be construed as a crime.

Out of control

Legal rules have changed, allowing federal agents, prosecutors to bypass basic rights

November 22, 1998 By Bill Moushey, *Pittsburg Post-Gazette* Staff Writer

All but two of the 15 suspects were coerced into quickly pleading guilty. Federal agents assured them that fighting the charges in court would result in long prison terms, huge fines and humiliation for their families.

The physical and psychological toll of Operation Lightning Strike was great. Seven small companies employing more than 100 people went bust. Three of those arrested had nervous breakdowns. One attempted suicide. Others experienced health problems that ranged from heart attacks to strokes.

"The government agents intentionally and methodically drove our companies and personal bank accounts to zero and drove our reputation to ruin," Brown said.

Court documents show the misconduct in this case originated with the government, not the people the government had charged. Nor was Operation Lightning Strike an isolated case of a sting gone bad. Time and again, the *Post-Gazette* found poorly executed government stings following a similar pattern:

Federal agents took aim at wrongdoing in high places and spent large sums of money pursuing it. When they failed to snare their high-ranking targets, they scrambled to charge minor characters, often people with financial problems, by enticing them into actions that might be construed as violations of the law.

Federal agents often used former criminals to pursue their quarry, promising con-artists, dope-smugglers and perjurers money, freedom and reduced prison sentences to help nab the targets of a sting.

Because the charges were often flimsy or based on lies, government agents worked hard to elicit guilty pleas. They would threaten defendants and their families with adverse publicity or long trials that would deplete their bank accounts.

Plea bargains had another advantage: Once a defendant pleaded guilty, federal agents weren't required to reveal their evidence or their tactics. That's what almost happened in Operation Lightning Strike. The 15 people charged were told they faced decades in prison and hundreds of thousands of dollars in fines for their crimes. They were promised that guilty pleas would bring leniency. Of the 13 who pleaded guilty, 11 got only probation. One man served five months in prison; another served two months.

Brown was the first to plead innocent and fight the charge.

Loren Pogue has served eight years of a 22-year federal prison sentence on drug conspiracy and money laundering charges.

Pogue never bought drugs, never sold them, never held them, never used them, never smuggled them, never even saw them.

But because federal prosecutors allowed a paid government informant to lie about Pogue's involvement in the sale of a parcel of land to supposed drug smugglers, he was convicted. Under tough federal sentencing guidelines, a judge had no choice but to give the Air Force veteran what might effectively be a death sentence.

Pogue, father of 27 children, 15 of them adopted, is 65. He doesn't expect to leave prison alive, and is baffled that the government he served for more than 30 years worked so hard to betray him.

..... In Florida, prisoners call the scam "jumping on the bus," and it is as tantalizing as it is perverse. Inmates in federal prisons barter or buy information that only an insider to a crime could know, often from informants with access to confidential federal crime files.

The prisoners memorize it and get others to do the same. Then, to win sentence reductions, they testify about crimes that might have been committed while they were in prison, by people they've never met, in places they've never been. The scam succeeds only because of the tacit approval

of federal law enforcement officers.

Cocaine smuggler Jose Goyriena used "jump-on-the-bus" testimony to help federal prosecutors put three men in prison for life, and he was set to do it again for prosecutors who promised to cut his 27-year sentence by 10 years or more.

Prosecutors knew Goyriena had bragged about his lies to cell-mates, but the prosecutors didn't reveal what they'd heard to any of the men Goyriena had helped condemn, violating one of the fundamental tenets of American justice. It was defence attorneys who finally caught him in the scam.

In this nation's war on crime, something has gone terribly wrong. A two-year investigation by the *Post-Gazette* found that powerful new federal laws designed to snare terrorists, drug smugglers and pornographers are being aimed at business owners, engineers and petty criminals. Whether suspects are guilty has come to matter less than making sure they are indicted or convicted or, more likely, coerced into pleading guilty.

Promises of lenient sentences and huge government checks encourage criminals to lie on the witness stand. Prosecutors routinely withhold evidence that might help prove a defendant innocent. Some federal agents work so closely with their undercover informants that they become lawbreakers themselves.

Those who practise this misconduct are almost never penalised or disciplined. "It's a result-oriented process today, fairness be damned," said Robert Merkle, whom President Ronald Reagan appointed U.S. Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, serving from 1982 to 1988.

"The philosophy of the past 10 to 15 years [is] that whatever works is what's right."

The Justice Department did not respond to questions the newspaper posed in writing about concerns raised in this series. Nor would it return phone calls requesting comment.



Aftermath of the Oklahoma bomb. Widely believed to have been another state dirty trick which went wrong

NEW WORLD ORDER OLD-STYLE TYRANNY

ROBERT COLBY hears echoes of past evil in NATO's brutal treatment of Serbia

NATO's attack on Serbia in recent months has shown remarkable similarities to the final Allied assault against Germany at the end of World War Two.

The most brutal and destructive bombing of civilian targets, including the destruction of the undefended and militarily irrelevant city of Dresden, was carried out when the Allies had already effectively won the war. The bombing of this period was not primarily for military purposes, but rather intended as a 'softening up' operation against civilians in preparation for the draconian 'peace' which was to follow.

The first two years of that peace saw the murder of more than two million civilians – mainly during the ethnic cleansing of 13 million Germans from their ancestral lands in the East – the rape of some three million

women and young girls by the Red Army, with a little help from the Americans and French colonial forces, and looting on an incalculable scale.

Moreover, while a million surrendered soldiers were starved to death in American, French and Russian prison camps, the surviving leaders of the defeated nation were subjected to an elaborate show trial designed to prove the moral superiority and political legitimacy of the victors, including the mass murderer Stalin. Since the alleged crimes had been created entirely retrospectively, guilty verdicts were a foregone conclusion.

The NATO attacks on Serbia and the Kosovan Serbs also involved massive bombardment of civilian targets. NATO propaganda chief Jamie Shea claimed the bombs were aimed at 'military' targets but, in

truth, barely five per cent of the attacks were on military installations, for the simple reason that NATO could not find the Serb army.

Having conceded air superiority, the Serbs were hardly likely to leave their troops and equipment in the open to be picked off at will. This is why, when the bombing ended and columns of Serb armour and artillery began to leave Kosovo, *The Times* reported that NATO soldiers were stunned by the lack of damage to the Serbian forces:-

"Where the hell did they hide this stuff – we were told the Serb army had been decimated."

The truth is that NATO knew all along that it could not tackle the Serbian army from 20,000 feet! The plan from day one, therefore, was to attack soft civilian and economic infrastructure targets in order to cause the maximum demoralisation of the Serbian people. It was hoped that the destruction of the country's industry and the mass slaughter of civilians (including an estimated 600 children) would weaken popular support for Milosevic. Ideally this would lead to his removal by a *coup d'etat*.

The sixty-nine days of terror bombing eventually forced the Serbs from their ancient homeland of Kosovo, though not before Milosevic managed to wring some important concessions from the Americans. It may yet be that Serbia wins a *de facto* partition of Kosovo, which was their President's aim all along. If this does happen, it will be a tribute to the courage and steadfastness of the Serbian people, many of whom formed 'human shields' to protect vital bridges and communications centres (one wonders how many of the armchair warriors in our own media and parliament would do the same?).

The NATO high command, i.e. the US government, claimed it was invading Kosovo to 'restore peace' and 'stop ethnic cleansing'. But within the first week of the NATO occupation, more than 50,000 Serbs had been ethnically cleansed by NATO's terrorist KLA allies. NATO troops stood by and looked on as Albanian thugs looted and torched thousands of Serbian homes, raped nuns in their convents, and murdered dozens – perhaps hundreds – of Serbian civilians who,



Photo and caption from *The Guardian*. Albanians are looting and burning the houses of ethnically-cleansed Serbs, but the paper asks its readers to believe that this Albanian woman is carrying *her* belongings away from her own home!

unlike the KLA terrorists whose graves are still the subject of so much media hysteria, were unarmed.

That is not to say that all the Serbs are angels, ethnic wars are always horribly cruel, particularly in the Balkans, where generations of occupation by the Moslem Ottoman Empire taught the inhabitants the finer points of barbarism. But the ease with which both sides murder their neighbours only shows the common sense of the Serbian plan for partition, and the criminal stupidity of the Western policy of forced multiculturalism.

The new wave of terror aimed at forcing out the Serbs is no accident and, like the earlier bombing campaign, was also paralleled by events in post-war Europe.

In order to cut defeated Germany down to size, the Allies encouraged massive ethnic cleansing of former German territories. By turning a blind eye to the biggest wave of rape, torture and murder in history, the Allies cleared large parts of Europe of potentially troublesome German civilians.

In the artificial post-1918 state of Czechoslovakia, for example, some three million Sudeten Germans were forced to flee their farms and villages by a wave of atrocities which outdid anything which even the NATO propaganda machine has alleged about the Serbian paramilitaries in Kosovo. Wounded captured soldiers were burned alive to illuminate the victory celebrations in Prague's Wenceslas Square, and ethnic German children had their eyes gouged out, before being hacked to death by laughing mobs. Much the same happened in the Eastern Oder-Neisse territories, where incoming Poles were given a free hand to terrorise and drive out the local population.

The success of this policy in redrawing the map of Central Europe has clearly inspired the globalists who control Clinton and Blair to use the same brutal tricks to rid Kosovo of its troublesome Serbs. This is why the supposedly impartial NATO troops, including, to our shame, British soldiers, are generally responding to the presence of Albanian rape and murder gangs by turning a blind eye to their atrocities.

Kangaroo court

In the event that Milosevic is toppled from power and captured by his NATO enemies, he can expect little in the way of justice from the so-called International Criminal Tribunal at The Hague. The ICT has been described by no less an establishment authority than *The Times* as a "rogue court with rigged rules."

Like its main sponsor, NATO, the Tribunal has already ditched the key principle of the United Nations charter, namely that states are sovereign within their own borders. The ICT claims that state sovereignty is merely a cover for the rule of dictators, and must therefore be overridden by 'international authority'. This

despite the fact that NATO itself has broken almost every international agreement in its conduct of the war.

Article 25 of the ICT's statute dumps the rule of 'double jeopardy', by which a defendant cannot be tried twice for the same offence. This rule dates from 15th century England, and was subsequently adopted by most civilised countries. It was, for example, enshrined in the Fifth Amendment to the US Constitution. Threatened with abolition in the European Union's proposed common legal system, this fundamental of true justice has already been scrapped by the International Criminal Tribunal, which has given its prosecutor the right to appeal against an acquittal until a conviction is obtained.

Ancient principles abolished

Another ancient principle of civilised law is that no man may be the judge in his own case. This rule was, of course, abolished at Nuremberg, and was shown to be at risk in Britain when Nick Griffin was tried for racethink 'crimes' by a jury which included three non-whites. The ICT has gone further down this road: One of its trials has already been challenged on the grounds that the United Nations Charter does not give the Security Council the authority to create a body with supra-national powers to prosecute individuals. Faced with this hurdle, the ICT simply decided to judge the charge itself and – surprise, surprise – found in its own favour!

Other features of the ICT's 'justice' are curious to say the least. There is no right to bail or a speedy trial. There is no definition of proof other than 'beyond reasonable doubt'; in other words, defendants can be convicted on hearsay. There is no jury and no

independent appeal body. Nor does Chief Prosecutor Louise Arbour seem concerned that the ICT makes up the rules as it goes along: "The law, to me, should be creative, and used to make things right."

'Creative accountancy' may be a crime, but 'creative law' is to be just part of the repressive apparatus of the New World Order. Thus Arbour recently defended the ICT's theft of documents from the Bosnian government on the grounds that such a procedure is compatible with the law of Paraguay! That law, incidentally, was passed under General Alfredo Stroessner, a nationalist leader who, under any other circumstances, would probably be vilified as a 'fascist' by liberal totalitarians like Louis Arbour.

Further evidence of the bias of the International Criminal Tribunal against the Serbs was provided by John Laughland, writing in *The Times* on 16th June:-

"As if this is not enough, the tribunal is not funded by disinterested parties, but by those who waged or supported the attacks on Yugoslavia. These include the leading NATO governments (especially the United States) and various non-governmental organisations like George Soros's Open Society Institute, whose head of office in Kosovo is a militant supporter of the Kosovo Liberation Army. Might, it seems, is always right. Just ask the NATO spokesman Jamie Shea."

President Milosevic has been warned. So, in fact, have all of us who oppose the globalists. They still don't shout about it from the rooftops, but these people are really serious about their New World Order plans for a global 'liberal' tyranny. The dismembered body of Serbia is just another of the corpses along the way.

EUROPEAN ELECTION FUND

We are pleased to be able to announce that the British National Party's £80,000 Euro Election fund reached its target a good week before polling day. This was a truly magnificent achievement, of which everyone who helped can be very proud.

However, extra expenses incurred in the closing stages of the campaign, and in the course of the massive amount of post-election organisational work, mean that the party has had to bite deeply into its essential strategic reserves. These funds must be replenished if the BNP is to be in a position to take advantage of future opportunities. Readers are asked to do what they can to help by sending donations, made payable to 'British National Party', to: The Secretary, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent, DA16 3DW.

WITH APOLOGIES

We have been asked by British National Party Head Office to apologise to any readers who, over the past month or two, have not had orders dealt with or correspondence answered as promptly as they would wish. It will be realised that over the Euro Election period staff had great additional burdens which placed considerable strain on time and resources.

This same emergency also affected *Spearhead* to some extent, since staff dealing with items of post connected with the magazine are largely the same people as those involved with BNP administration. Similarly our production staff have also been rushed off their feet by work connected with the campaign.

Things are now returning to a more normal state of affairs, and we hope that customers will not experience the same delays.

RACE
AND
NATION



The Editor
'Spearhead'
c/o PO Box 117,
Welling,
Kent DA16 3DW

SIR: The article about the way in which the authorities have hushed up the fact that the alleged London nail-bomber was an official in a pseudo-gang originally set up with encouragement from the security services certainly rang bells over here in Ulster.

Just one example of state assets being actively involved in encouraging terrorism was provided by the career of Brian Nelson. A member of the paramilitary Ulster Defence Association in the 1970s, Nelson then joined the British Army. He was recruited by the intelligence service and, on leaving the army, was put back into the UDA just as it was reorganising and growing in the late eighties.

He became the paramilitary's head of intelligence, and as such set up several people to be murdered. These included Alec Maskey, who was seriously injured as a result, and Pat Finnegan, who died.

Of course, the circumstances in Northern Ireland at the time were very different to those in Southern England over the last few years, but the same kind of people would have been in charge throughout. The idea that they would permit, or even encourage, a 'limited damage' bombing campaign in order to discredit serious patriots, provide an excuse for even more repressive Race Laws, and encourage the Government to increase their budget, is therefore a perfectly reasonable one.

The party has done the right thing in tackling this head on, rather than keeping quiet about what some might think is an embarrassing subject. The people with something to hide are in MI5, not the British National Party!

ALAN MOORE
Editor, *True Brit*,
NORTHERN IRELAND

SIR: On the front page of today's *Times* (30th June), I noted a small piece on Tuesday's demonstration in London by Kurds, protesting at the Turkish Court's decision to sentence Kurdish leader Abdullah Ocalan to death. We were told that a "...march of more than 4,000 Kurdish men, women and children held up traffic for four hours."

Several articles inside the paper dealt at length with the Kurdish issue, focussing on the plight of Kurds in Turkey and the justice or otherwise of the court's decision. No mention, however, was made of the disruption cause by the London protest; it seems that the editor felt that the question of whether or not these 'refugees' are abusing our hospitality need not be addressed.

Were there really no arrests at this event? Did the police give the four hours of obstruction their 'OK', just as they did with the mob that descended on the City? Can anyone imagine such generosity of spirit in response to a demonstration by patriots about the plight of this country?

How much more of this insanity do we have to put up with?

ALAN BUCKLAND
Yorks.

SIR: Every few weeks we get another wave of newspaper reports about how the Labour Party is stepping up its policy of bashing the unemployed for fraudulent dole claims.

In my experience, it is MPs and solicitors who top the fraudsters' league. European Commissioners who get sacked get huge pay-offs, not prosecutions for fraud, but Blair & Co. never complain about that.

Also, what about the Labour Party's 'thought police' policy. They are happy to let IRA murderers out of prison, but want to lock up people who use — in their own homes — politically incorrect terms to describe non-whites!

D. OWENS
Doncaster, Yorks.

SIR: Paul Henderson, in his interesting and informative review of the film *Elizabeth*, and in his own comments on that eventful period of our history, has underrated the tragedy of the persecution of Catholics which had intensified during the short reign of the young King Edward, and which continued under Elizabeth.

During her long reign, anti-Catholic laws were passed with the same enthusiasm as Race Laws today. Both priests and lay folk were persecuted; thousands suffered long imprisonment or were ruined by heavy fines for non-attendance at the new Protestant services.

The Northern Rising of 1569, led by Thomas Percy, Earl of Northumberland, was followed by ruthless executions. The most appalling instruments of torture came into use against Catholics during Elizabeth's reign, overseen by

the notorious priest-hunter Topcliffe, whose function could be compared with that of a certain police chief who has recently come to prominence with his much-vaunted aims of hunting down 'racists' and their families.

Fortunately, he has not (yet) acquired the power to send them to Tyburn to be hanged, drawn and quartered, as was the fate of hundreds of Catholic martyrs.

MARGARET BALLARD
Carshalton, Surrey

SIR: On the death of Lord Whitelaw, Margaret Thatcher referred to our one-time Home Secretary (wobbly in everything except the persecution of British patriots under the Race Laws) as "a giant of his generation."

To my mind, this tells us more about the other politicians of recent decades than about William Whitelaw, for if he was a giant, the rest must be midgets!

JOHN GRESFORD
Shropshire

SIR: While the bombing of the Balkans was at its height, I heard the most dramatic Radio Four *Any Questions* programme ever.

Germaine Greer was one of two ladies on the panel. She went full tilt against our war criminal government's bombing of Serbia -- she compared it with a mother of two squabbling children going upstairs and torching the bedroom of one of them in the hope that it would restore peace.

Anne Leslie, the much-travelled reporter, was the other lady on the programme. She said that she had often disagreed with Germaine in the past but entirely supported her on this occasion. The applause from the audience was tumultuous!

MICHAEL INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: May I add a personal note to your obituary of John Peacock?

John and I always lived in close proximity. We were brought up on the same council estate, attended the same schools, and served together in the local regiment. John saw active service in Aden and Borneo. On leaving the army, John, shocked at what was happening to Britain, joined the NF, and later the British National Party.

John Peacock had iron courage, yet he was kind and considerate. I am proud to have grown up with him, to have soldiered with him, and to have been a fellow nationalist with him.

ROGER BROWN
Leicester

BOOKS

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Please note that the BNP Book Service has been renamed 'Freedom Books' in order to encourage orders from uncommitted members of the public.

AGRICOLA and GERMANIA (Tacitus). £6.99. The great Roman historian describes our Celtic and German ancestors in about 100 AD. Two books in one volume. This ed. 1970, 175pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

...AND THE TRUTH SHALL SET YOU FREE (David Icke) £13.50. A very individual and controversial study of the global financial and political elite. 1995, 474pp.

ANGLO-SAXONS, THE (ed Campbell) £15.00. A handsome, well-illustrated book covering the history of England and the culture of its people from the 4th to 11th century. With leftist teachers and curriculum advisors doing all they can to undermine knowledge of, and pride in, our ancestors, among the younger generation, it is important that nationalist activists get books like these into the hands of their own growing children. 1982 rep. 1991, 272pp

APOCALYPSE 1945: THE DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN (David Irving) £15.00. An updated version of the 1963 account of this real "war crime" -- the Allied terror bombing of an undefended city, packed with refugees fleeing from rape and murder at the hands of the brutal Red Army. 1995, xiv, 315pp.

ARTHUR'S BRITAIN (Leslie Alcock) £9.99. Convincing picture of life between the 4th and 7th centuries when Celtic Britain was abandoned by the legions to the Picts, Scots and Anglo-Saxons. 1971 (rep 1989) 437pp.

BABYLONIAN WOE, THE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

BEGINNINGS OF ENGLISH HISTORY, THE (Dorothy Whitelock) £6.99. Describes Anglo-Saxon culture and organisation and relations with the Celts between the leaving of the Romans and the coming of the Normans, 1952, this ed. 1991, 256pp.

BELL CURVE (Richard J. Herrnstein & Charles Murray) £25.00. This important book, which has aroused enormous controversy in the USA, deals with differences in intellectual capacity among people and groups. Ways in which these could be accounted for by environmental influences are examined, and accorded the remarkably small amount of weight they deserve. 1994, xxvi, 845pp.

BLAIR'S BRITAIN (Hal Colebatch) £7.95. The threat posed by the present cultural revolution, supported by the Labour Government, to our national identity. 1999, 158pp. Highly recommended!

BRITAIN'S FUTURE: THE MEANING OF THE MAASTRICHT TREATY (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.25. A strong plea for British independence from EC bureaucracy. 1990 (rep. 1993), 24pp.

BRITISH ISLES, THE (Hugh Kearney) £7.95. Subtitled 'A history of four nations' this is an outline of British history by an academic historian stressing the role of the non-English parts of the British Isles. 1989, 324pp.

CALL IT CONSPIRACY (Larry Abraham) £14.00. Shows how socialism is a product of the wealthy, and how money manipulation has disastrous political consequences. 1985, xvii, 325pp.

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nationalist underground. One of the great works of fiction of the second half of the 20th century. 1973, 311pp.

CASE FOR DAVID IRVING, THE (Nigel Jackson) £12.50. A study of the organisations and individuals seeking to suppress the historian David Irving's freedom to travel and communicate and of the smear campaign against him. The book relates largely to Mr. Irving's efforts to get into Australia. 1994, xi, 208pp.

CELTIC MYTHS AND LEGENDS (D.W. Rolleston) £1.99. The myths of the founders of Britain. First published early this century, reprinted 1994. 457pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £4.00. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. A welcome return to print. 1974, 48pp.

CHURCHILL'S GRAND ALLIANCE (John Charmley) £20.00. A study of the Anglo-American relationship 1940-57 showing the disastrous consequences of Churchill's faith in US friendship. 1995, xv, 427pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's WW II leader. 1987, 591pp.



Blair's Britain
Hal Colebatch

No apologies for advertising this very useful book for a second month. Packed with shocking details of the 'cultural war' being waged against Britain by New Labour and friends

CHURCHILL: THE END OF GLORY (John Charmley) £30.00. This massive work follows in the footsteps of David Irving in its demolition of the myth of Churchill as a great national leader, though the author is less scathing in his treatment of his subject than is Irving. 1993, 742pp.

COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER, THE (Correlli Barnett) £10.99. Vitrally important book which shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. A classic work by a mainstream historian More relevant by the year! 643pp.

COME CLEAN, MR. GABLE (Alexander Baron) £1.50. Gerry Gable exploits the Stephen Lawrence murder, but has used exactly the sort of violent hoodlums who committed it. 1998, 7 A4 pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country 1966. 76pp.

CONTROVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £17.75. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

CRIMES AND MERCIES (James Bacque) £8.99. The shocking treatment of German civilians under the Allied occupation, 1945-1950. The hidden story of the biggest wave of 'ethnic cleansing' in European history. 288pp.

DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard Young) £2.00. Important work on the money power and its threat to the freedom of mankind. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1956, rep. 1992, 72pp.

DISCRIMINATE OR BE DAMNED! (John Fairbanks Kerr) £8.25. An Australian author describes how anti-discrimination legislation in Australia, the UK and the US has resulted in absurdities and injustices. 1995, vii, 126pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilmot Robertson) £15.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America and not just simply the black-white situation. A comprehensive introduction to a subject very relevant to Britain. 1981, 613pp.

EUROPE'S FULL CIRCLE: CORPORATE ELITES AND THE NEW FASCISM (Rodney Atkinson) £7.95. Argues that the EU is fascist and corporatist in inspiration. Discusses the Bilderberg Group, the CIA and internationalists such as Arnold Tynbee and Joseph Retering. 1996, 149pp.

FORCED WAR, THE (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Baimbridge and Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Community. 1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL TYRANNY... STEP BY STEP (William F. Jasper) £12.50. How the United Nations is being developed as an omnipotent global government, suppressing national identities and freedom. 1992 xvii, 350pp.

GREAT AMERICAN BETRAYAL, THE (Patrick Buchanan) £15.00. How American sovereignty and social justice are being sacrificed to the gods of the global economy. A powerful plea for national freedom and social justice with great relevance to the UK. 1998, 376pp.

HEREDITY & HUMANITY (Roger Pearson) £9.65. Cover race, eugenics and modern science. A scholarly but eminently readable criticism of egalitarianism by the holder of a Ph.D. in Anthropology. 1996. 162pp.

(Contd. overleaf)

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HOLLYWOOD PARTY (Kenneth Billingsley) £16.99. The story of the attempted communist takeover of Hollywood in the '30s and '40s. The truth about the blacklist and HUAC hearings. A must for students of media lies. 1998, 365pp.

IDEOLOGY OF OBSESSION (David Baker) £35. Study of the life and thought of A.K. Chesterton, one of the major figures in British nationalism from the '30s to the '70s. Generally fair. 1996, xiii, 250pp.

IMPERIUM (Ulrich Varange) £15.00. One of the most important nationalist philosophical books of the post-war period. The author rejects Marx, Freud and other 'culture distorters' and demolishes the whole ideology of 'liberalism.' Originally published 1948, 625pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

JAILED IN DEMOCRATIC GERMANY (Hans Schmidt) £12.50. The ordeal of a US citizen who was jailed in Germany for a revisionist article written and published in the US. Germany is still a totalitarian state! 1997, 490pp.

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MARCO POLO REPORT (Institute of Historical Review) £13.00. The extraordinary story of how international pressure groups compelled a popular Japanese magazine to close after it published an article on revisionism. 1995, 30 A4pp.

MAN AND TECHNIQS: A contribution to a philosophy of life (Oswald Spengler) £3.95. Argues that the world is governed by natural forces in man and nature, rather than by genteel political and religious creeds. c.1930, rep. 1992, 73pp.

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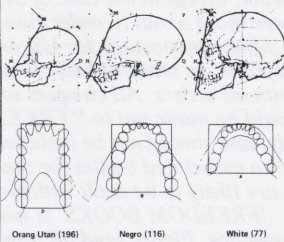
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NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00. An exposure of the financial power that

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THE BIOLOGY of the RACE PROBLEM

by
Prof. WESLEY C. GEORGE



seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972, 288pp.

ONE WORLD, READY OR NOT (William Greider) £9.99. Subtitled *The manic logic of global capitalism*, shows the threat posed by the global economy to the societies and economies of individual nations by currency transfers and the shifting of production to low-wage countries. Mainstream demolition of fashionable economic dogma. 1997, 582pp.

ORIGINS OF THE ENGLISH NATION, THE (H. M. Chadwick). £16. The origins of the Anglo-Saxons, Germans, Jutes and Danes, with maps showing the ancient homelands in Europe and Britain. 1907, rep. 1983, 233pp.

PHILOSOPHY OF NATIONALISM, THE (C. C. Josey). £10. Eminent scholar argues that civilisation is based on ethnically homogeneous nations. 1923, rep. 1983, 227pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 50p. Produced by a group of nationalist teachers in reply to an NUT race-mixing booklet. Packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20 A4 pages.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate for many years. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACES OF BRITAIN, THE (John Beddoe) £17.00. A reprint of a scholarly work on the Celts, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings and Normans, with information on related peoples of Europe. 1885 rep. 1983, vi, 273pp.

RACE PROBLEMS AND HUMAN PROGRESS (W.C. George) £4.00. Shows how the racial egalitarian dogma is flawed despite the influential forces promoting it. 1967, 80pp.

RESTORATION OF PROPERTY, THE (Hilaire Belloc). £3.50. Reprint of the 1936 classic by the co-founder of Distributism. Trenchant criticism of both capitalism and communism. More timely now than ever. 1984, 78pp.

REVOLUTION FROM THE MIDDLE (Dr. Samuel Francis). £6.50. Series of incisive essays arguing that white patriots should adopt insurgent, rather than conservative, strategies to defend their culture and values. Although written for Americans, this book contains many invaluable lessons for British nationalists too. 1997, 250pp.

ROTTEN HEART OF EUROPE, THE (Bernard Connolly) £17.50. A former official of the European Commission exposes the lies and deceit involved in the establishment of the ERM and the dangers involved in European monetary union and European federalism. 1995, xviii, 427pp.

SELF-DETERMINATION? THE QUESTION ULSTER

MUST ANSWER (Richard Cameron) £5.99. The author's solution of self-determination for Ulster under the Crown may be contentious, but the book makes plain the neglect and mismanagement to which the province has been subjected by direct rule. 1992, 192pp.

SOME TO MECCA TURN TO PRAY (Mervyn Hiskett) £12.95. An examination of Islamic values and tradition with important sections on the relations between Moslems and host societies and Islam and Zionism. 1991, 357pp.

SPEARHEAD BINDER £7.60. Made to hold 12 copies of *Spearhead* magazine. Keep your valuable collection of back-numbers in perfect condition and ready for handy reference.

STALIN'S WAR (Ernst Topich) £13.00. A revisionist view of the origins of World War II by an Austrian professor of philosophy. Stalin incited World War Two, hoping to seize Western Europe in the ensuing chaos. 1987, 152pp.

SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN, THE (Bryan B. Monahan) £7.80. A series of articles from the *Social Creditor* dealing with political and economic threats to Britain's survival. 1971, viii, 124pp.

THE GRIP OF DEATH (Michael Rowbotham) £15.00. Fine study of modern money, debt slavery and destructive economics. 1998, 337pp.

THERE IS AN ALTERNATIVE (Brian Burkitt and others) £4.50. A cost benefit analysis of the UK's membership of the EU and a description of the alternatives to membership. 1996, 111pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £3.20. An exposure of the illegitimate power structures that exist in today's world. A glimpse 'behind the scenes' of international politics. 1987, 61pp.

TO RESTRAIN THE RED HORSE: THE URGENT NEED FOR RADICAL ECONOMIC REFORM (Alan D. Armstrong). £11.95. A businessman discusses the origin of our money system, its social and ecological consequences and proposals for its reform. 1996, 137pp.

TRAP, THE (Sir James Goldsmith) £7.99. Enigmatic businessman defends the concept of the nation state and points out the perils of free trade, particularly from the far East. 1994, 216pp.

TREASON AT MAASTRICHT (Rodney Atkinson & Norris McWhirter) £3.50. A complete and detailed exposure of the illegal and unconstitutional action of the Government in signing the Treaty of Maastricht. 1994 123pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £4.40. Describes the effects of the 'winds of change' in Africa and the agencies responsible for the plight of that continent today. 3rd ed., 1995, xv, 92pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WAR AND THE BREED (David Jordan) £8.00. Fine reprinting of a remarkably far-seeing book, first published in 1915, which argued that the war then raging would do incalculable damage to the genetic make-up of Britain and Europe. Disturbing but fascinating. 1981, 127pp. Hb.

WE BUILD THE ROAD AS WE TRAVEL (Roy Morrison) £12.99. The story of the Mondragon co-operative movement in Spain. Contains various useful and exciting pointers for the future rebuilding of British industry. 1991, 276pp.

WEALTH, VIRTUAL WEALTH AND DEBT (Frederick Soddy) £10.00. The author, a Nobel prize-winner in chemistry, points the way to a satisfactory and beneficial financial system. A long-established classic. 1926, rep. 1983, 320pp.

WITNESS TO HISTORY (Michael Walsh) £3.50. Large 64-page magazine format. Stunning compilation of quotes, mainly from Allied sources, 1996.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £19.00. Sensational exposé by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from **PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.**

BNP PUBLICATIONS

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. **80p post-free.**

Britain Reborn

British National Party manifesto for the 1997 election. In 64 large pages, it examines all the problems facing our country today, and sets out the BNP policies which will meet the challenges ahead. **£3.55 post-free.**

Where We Stand

An abridged statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. **30p post-free.**

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Booklet outlining the British National Party case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced by BNP Devon Branch in collaboration with party headquarters. **60p post-free.**

The Enemy Within

Exposes the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission. **44p post-free.**

BNP Activists' Handbook

This is the publication that so many have been waiting for. The handbook is a comprehensive instruction course in all the essential techniques needed in promoting and building the British National Party at local branch level, starting from scratch when the activist is entirely alone. This booklet is a mine of information that all activists, old and new, will find valuable in the quest to make their activities more efficient and effective. It is a 'must' for everyone who wants to be more than just an armchair nationalist. The Handbook is illustrated and runs to 71 pages. **£2.00 post-free.**

BNP Propaganda handbook

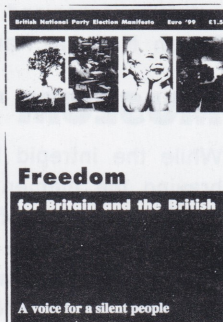
Spreading the Word is a handbook on propaganda designed to supplement the *Activists' Handbook*. Illustrated, *Spreading the Word* runs to 60 pages and contains five sections: (1) General Principles of Propaganda; (2) Recruitment; (3) Canvassing for Elections; (4) Speaking to the Media; and (5) Speaking from the platform and presentation of Party meetings. Special attention is also given to dealing with enemy smears — valuable for this alone. **£2.00 post-free.**

BNP LEAFLETS

Do you think? Hard-hitting leaflet on the scandal of continued mass immigration under the guise of 'asylum-seeking'. Ideal for general use, because the issue clearly affects every taxpayer in the country, and perfect for any of the growing number of areas where asylum-seekers are stretching social services and local tolerance to breaking point.

EURO '99 ELECTION MANIFESTO

Freedom is the British National Party's 1999 European election manifesto. 24 pages long, it covers all the key areas where EU membership is undermining our traditional freedoms. From the economy to the legal system, the shocking truth is all here, as are details of the BNP's proposals to get Britain out of Europe. £2 incl. p&p.



The Full Monty. Exposes Tony Blair's unbelievable recommendation that skilled men thrown out of work by New Labour's Tory globalist economic policies should retrain as strippers! Even more arrogant than Norman Tebbit's infamous "On your bike" comment; this disgusting suggestion has given the BNP a leaflet which can be used to devastating effect in Labour's old industrial heartlands.

Conservative? Not any more! Aimed especially at disillusioned Tory voters and activists, and particularly useful in the constituencies of Tory MPs who attack the BNP. Exposes the liberalism and perversion which riddles the Conservatives.

Stop the building! Calls for a halt to the planned destruction of the green-belt by up to five million new houses. Exposes immigration as the motor of the threat to our countryside.

The leaflets above are all two-coloured, double-sided and cost £8 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.95 for 1,000 and £6.45 for 2,000.

Other publicity items in stock are the headline-grabbing A4 anti-paedophile leaflet, 'Stop Labour's attack on the welfare state', 'Defend British Fishermen' and *British Countryman*. Call 0374 454893 for details.

Regular leafletting is the key to increased recruitment. These are first class propaganda weapons, use them to build the British Resistance!

BNP VIDEO RECORDINGS

Rally November '97. Video of the second BNP rally of the year. Excellent regional reports, plus stirring speeches from Richard Edmonds, Nick Griffin and John Tyndall.

Rally January '97. Video of the postponed 1996 BNP Annual Rally, held in London on January 25th 1997. Speeches by Dr. Donald Stevens, Nick Griffin, Richard Edmonds, John Tyndall and overseas guest José Ramos.

Rally '95. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged in London on November 11th 1995. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, Richard Edmonds, Thomas Andersson, Michael Newland, Dr. William Pierce and John Tyndall.

Videos of Rallies '95-'97 cost £15.92 each, including p&p.

Rally '94. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged near London on November 5th 1994. Speeches by David Bruce, Richard Edmonds, Gunther Deckert, Claude Cornilleau, Michael Newland and John Tyndall.

BUILD THE BNP -- READ AND SELL

BRITISH NATIONALIST

The monthly official BNP newspaper is packed with news and facts the controlled media don't want you to know about. On subjects ranging from anti-white racism to the destruction of Britain's economic and political independence, every issue contains shocking reports of events and schemes which have been hushed up by the mainstream media.

But it's not just a matter of knocking the other parties. *BN* also sets out, in plain, simple language, how the BNP would deal with the problems facing this country.

Don't miss a single issue!

British Nationalist — the Voice of Britain!

For sample copy, bulk rates and subscription details, send 3 first class stamps or 2 IRCs to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

THE KEY TO GROWTH

While it is personal contact which makes most enquirers commit themselves to the BNP, the best way to find those new enquirers in the first place, and to generate local press interest, is through regular leafletting sessions. All BNP units, and even isolated members, should aim for a leaflet drop at least once a week.



For the first time, the British National Party is taking advantage of the video revolution to bring its message into your drawing room!

This short film has been made in support of BNP candidates in the coming local government elections in East London. Some candidates and one ordinary voter are featured in the film talking about the important local issues on which the BNP will be fighting — issues which the Labour, Tory and LibDem parties prefer to ignore.

Also included in the film is the party election broadcast made by BNP leader John Tyndall, which was shown to the whole nation just before the general election of May 1997. If you missed this, now's your chance to see it!

Because some households in your ward will not have a video player, we are not putting a copy of this video into every home. If you don't have a player, please pass the video on to a neighbour you know who has. If you do have one, please still pass the video on after you have played it to your family. We want the very maximum number of people to get this very important message!

East London council elections 'Vote BNP' video. Includes the uncut general election broadcast. 17 minutes of ground-breaking publicity material. Just £6.50 incl. p&p.

BNP AUDIO TAPES

Rally '95. Tape-recording of the BNP Annual Rally, staged in London on November 11th 1995. Hears speeches by John Morse, Richard Edmonds, Thomas Andersson, Michael Newland, Dr. William Pierce and John Tyndall. **£6.00 plus 36p p&p.**

BEST-SELLING TAPE! Two recorded talks by John Tyndall: *The BNP: a movement for the new century.* An exposition of the main BNP policies; *Time for action!* A summons to the lazy and the apathetic to stir themselves and get involved! **£6.00 plus 36p p&p.**

ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting tabloid for American and other White Race patriots. *Truth At Last* is not a BNP publication but the topics are most enlightening covered as they are with total freedom of speech and frankness. Send £5 note for trial 6 month subscription. *Truth At Last*, PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

NATIONAL VANGUARD

Serious and thoughtful magazine produced by Dr. William L. Pierce of the National Alliance but of interest to white people all over the world. Appears irregularly. Send US\$5.50 for sample. 6 issue subscription: air mail US\$30; surface mail US\$18. Remit in US currency only. PO Box 330, Hillsboro, WV 24946, USA.

ON WITH THE WORK!

HUGE FOLLOW-UP OPERATION STARTS WITH SEMINARS AND MEETINGS

WITH the overwhelming amount of party work now concentrating on follow-ups arising from the Euro election, the weekend of 19th-20th June also saw no fewer than four very different activities in various parts of the country.

A dozen key activists from the West Country and the Midlands attended a small but very informative seminar in Cheltenham on Saturday afternoon. Organised by the Professional Development Team, this was chaired by George Jeffrey, who also ran the session showing how the techniques taught to professional salesmen can be applied by BNP follow-up teams.

George stressed that each follow-up has only been generated by a significant expenditure of money or shoe-leather, so it is essential that every effort is made to turn every one into an active member, or at least a regular paper-buyer.

"In the first few seconds after the prospect opens the door, you become the face of the party," Mr. Jeffrey explained. "They are probably already favourable to us, but they need

reassurance that supporting us is the right decision. Your appearance, your confidence, and the way in which they identify with you must provide that reassurance. Ask questions about why they inquired, and listen to what they say. They'll convince themselves if you give them the chance, so the whole process really isn't very difficult!"

The other part of the seminar was led by Somerset BNP's Mervyn Gibb. Mr. Gibb is an experienced trainer of after-dinner speakers, and his session on better public speaking was both challenging and very constructive. Everyone who took part agreed that even this brief introduction to the subject had given them all insights, tips and confidence which they didn't have before. It is hoped that other party speakers and officials will make every effort to take advantage of Mr. Gibb's help and advice at similar events in the future.

Concluding the event and thanking the trainers, BNP Director of Publicity Nick Griffin remarked that there had once been a concern that a future period of rapid growth might lead to the party's

organisation not being able to cope with the expansion.

"Seeing the calibre of the people involved in our training team, I am confident that that fear is a thing of the past. Both today, and with a completely different set of teachers in the London seminar before the election campaign, we've seen how the BNP can now call upon genuinely professional trainers. We're building on truly firm foundations now."

SUMMER CAMP

Meanwhile, activists from Nottingham, Staffordshire, Peterborough, Northampton and Wales were heading for Derbyshire's Peak District to continue the tradition of the East Midlands BNP Summer Solstice camp, established by the late John Peacock.

A splendid attendance of more than 30 people, including a welcome number of wives, girlfriends and daughters, led to good spirits which were only partly dampened by heavy rain.

Once again, the beautiful scenery provided inspiration for all present, although the enjoyment was sometimes tinged with sorrow for those who remembered visiting the same places in previous years with their sadly missed comrade. John Peacock would, however, have been proud that the tradition he established has been carried on, and that everyone present agreed to return again next year, and to work to make the Summer Solstice camp a regular and growing part of the annual schedule of activities organised by the East Midlands British National Party.

MUSEUM TRIP

While the intrepid East Midlanders were braving the elements in Derbyshire, a dozen members of *Renaissance* were back in 1852, deep down a coal mine! The occasion was a trial visit by members of the BNP's family circle to the Black Country Living Museum.

The mine trip is just one of the many fascinating aspects of this splendidly imaginative museum, where visitors

How to obtain *Spearhead*

Don't miss your monthly copy of *Spearhead* — Britain's premier nationalist magazine. Becoming a subscriber guarantees that you'll keep your collection up to date with regular copies 'hot off the press.' And income from subscriptions helps to maintain *Spearhead*'s long record of frank and fearless comment on the state of Britain and the world. So subscribe today!

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The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick box where applicable):

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Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:-

10-19 copies: £1.10 each; 20-49 copies: £1.00 each; 50-99 copies: 83p each; 100-199 copies: 69p each; 200-499 copies: 60p each; 500 copies or over: 55p each (For advice on postal rates please contact our office).

All cheques and postal or money orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to PO Box 117, Wellington, Kent DA16 3DW. Please do not include a payment for *Spearhead* in a remittance which includes payment for other items.

can chat with guides dressed in period costume in houses, small factories and streets typical of the 'workshop of the world' at the height of the Industrial Revolution.

The main street, with its collection of authentically stocked shops, working 'chippy' and excellent Real Ale pub, transports visitors back to a land in many ways more innocent and rooted than the neighbouring West Midlands towns today. But the mine in particular provides a grim reminder of the conditions endured by ordinary folk in this country only a few generations ago.

The shocking fact that 180 miners were killed in accidents every year in the Black Country coalfield in the middle of the last century disposes of all the multiracialists' white guilt propaganda about slavery and exploitation. No-one who paid good money for black slaves would have put their valuable assets in such danger. A useful lesson indeed for the older children in the group!

Overall, though, the day was essentially a light-hearted affair for the entire family. Everyone in the 'advance guard' agreed that the venue would be very suitable for a bigger *Renaissance* outing at some stage in the future.

MORE STEADY GROWTH IN ULSTER

The week after the Euro Election saw two small local meetings of the BNP in Northern Ireland – the first outside Belfast. Eight people attended the gathering in the small fishing port of Kilkeel (in the heart of Enoch Powell's old constituency), and nine came to the meeting in Carrickfergus. Four of those at Carrick were new to the party – three were there as a direct result of looking at the party's Internet site – and all four joined up on the spot. The collections raised a total of £160.

Both meetings included discussions about the current political situation in the Province, and arranged for sales teams to attend various parades with supplies of the latest new *True Brit* broadsheet.

With interest in the party also growing in the Coleraine area, it is hoped that a separate North West Ulster unit will soon be established, making the BNP the most broad-based British Nationalist organisation ever to operate in Northern Ireland.

TYNDALL SPEAKS IN PERTH...

THE CITY OF PERTH, gateway to the Scottish Highlands, was the venue for an excellent BNP meeting on the 19th June. The venue was chosen to provide a central point for members and supporters in Perth itself, Dundee and Aberdeen – as well as the older stalwarts from Edinburgh and Glasgow. In recent times there has been a big increase in party activity in Eastern Scotland, and this meeting is certain to give impetus to yet more.

The meeting was opened and ably chaired by Dundee organiser Mark Scott. The first speaker was Scottish Regional Organiser Scott McLean, who gave an account of the party's energetic Euro Election campaign in Scotland, its biggest ever North of the Border.

Then came the main speaker, BNP leader John Tyndall. Mr. Tyndall spoke of how the recent election had provided the party with an ideal opportunity to get across its policies of opposition to the European Union – little-known so far because of the obsession of the media with its stand against immigration. He spoke of how economic globalism had almost destroyed great British industries like shipbuilding on the Clyde. He condemned the war against Yugoslavia and said that Kosovo was not worth "a single drop of blood from a single British soldier." Not least, he exposed the phoney 'nationalism' of the Scottish National Party, with its contradictory talk of "independence in Europe" and its support of immigration and multi-racialism.

About 50 were present, and the collection raised a magnificent £250.

...AND IN TIPTON

MORE THAN one hundred members and supporters from all over the West Midlands packed a Black Country meeting room for the first BNP meeting in the region after the European Election. Those present, who included a number of new enquirers attracted by the campaign, heard reports from regional officials, including Steve and Sharron Edwards, and the new regional treasurer, Neil Phillips. The keynote speech was provided by party leader John Tyndall.

After congratulating and thanking everyone in the West Midlands for their contributions to the Euro Election campaign, Mr. Tyndall scorned the old parties' habit of adopting the moral 'high ground' towards the BNP, and went on to examine their post-war record of undermining Britain, examining in turn: their scuttle from empire; their ruin of British manufacturing industry; their destruction of the nation's social fabric; their opening of the floodgates to the immigrant invasion; and their absurd blunders in foreign affairs, with particular reference to their idiotic complicity in Clinton's war against the Serbs.



John Tyndall speaks to the packed and enthusiastic West Midlands meeting

He briefly referred to the UK Independence Party, which enjoyed some success in the Euro Election, and exposed its contemptible policy of support for multi-racialism.

He went on to outline the kind of Britain to which the BNP aspired: proud, strong, free and orderly, with its traditional industries restored and its towns and cities returned to its own people, not least with its political life cleansed of sleaze and corruption.

He ended with a summons to all those present who had not yet made the commitment to join – by telling them that *no-one* had the right to stand back from the struggle in the belief that it was not their business. "All of you, whether you want to believe it or not," he said, "are involved in the future of your country. There can be no neutrals, no abstainers, no non-participants!"

The collection raised £225, with an additional £99 being raised towards the costs of the *Renaissance* Family Day through donations and a raffle, for which Mark Dodd generously provided the prizes.

All in all, a very good day indeed!

JOIN THE ARMY?

Subject: ARMY OFFICIAL VOICE MAIL MESSAGE

"Thank you for calling the British Army. Sorry, but all our units are out, on leave or are otherwise engaged at the moment.

Please leave a message, stating: your country, name of organisation, the region, the specific crisis, and a number at which we can call you. All calls will be charged at 50p a minute to defray costs.

Someone will call you as soon as we have sorted out: the Balkans, Iraq, Northern Ireland, the Millennium Bug, marching up and down bits of tarmac in London, compulsory Equal-Opportunities training, and all our Racism-Awareness courses..

Please speak after the tone. If you require more options, please select one of the following:

If your crisis is small and close to the sea, press 1 for The Royal Marines.

If your crisis is distant, with a tropical climate and good hotels, and can be resolved by one or two low-risk bombing runs, please press 'Hash' for the Royal Air Force. Please note that this service is not available after 16 30 hours or at weekends.

If your enquiry concerns a situation which can be resolved by a bit of grey funnel, bunting, flags and a really good marching band, please write well in advance, to: The First Sea Lord, the Admiralty, Whitehall, London SW1.

If your enquiry is not urgent, please press 2 for the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps.

If you are in real, hot trouble, please press 3, and your call will be routed to Sandline International.

If your crisis can be dealt with from over 20,000 feet with no risk and a limited ability to read a tourist map, please contact The US President direct on 001 100 666666.

If your problem is dubious but can be turned to political advantage and blown out of all proportion, please e-mail Tony Blair c/o Bill Clinton <president@whitehouse.gov(Slick WILLY)>

If your problem can be solved by use of a redundant EU Commissioner with little or no ability, please contact e-mail <glenys.kinnock-ep@fut.net> to see if her husband is allowed to come.

If you are interested in joining the Army and wish to be shouted at, paid little, have premature arthritis, put your wife and family in a condemned hut miles from civilization and are prepared to work your butt off daily, risking your life in all weathers and terrains, both day and night, whilst watching the Treasury eroding your original terms and conditions of service, the Foreign Secretary giving away the country you wished to defend, the Chancellor destroying your national asset base, your Cabinet giving you away to command by a foreign power, and your Government make a nonsense of your oath of allegiance, then please stay on the line. Your call will shortly be connected to a rather bitter, much passed-over Recruiting Sergeant in a grotty shop down by the railway station.

Have a pleasant day, and thank you again for trying to contact the residue of The British Army."

STAFF MOD ---Investor in Paperwork TLB1 ID Army Plans/1 2105199.

The spoof message above has been circulated widely in the British Army, where it has, reportedly, struck a familiar chord. It sums up very well the pitiful state to which successive Tory and Labour governments have reduced our military. After reading it, you may well not want to join the British Army, but we hope you *will* consider joining the British National Party. The BNP is the only party which has consistently called for a real increase in defence spending, and for the Armed Forces to be released from Blair's politically correct glasshouse!



CALL 0374 454893